

PARIS: Party cloudy. Temp. 58-62 (15-17). TOMORROW: Dry, some rain. Temp. 58-62 (15-17). LONDON: Dry, some rain. Temp. 58-62 (15-17). CHAMBER: Sunny. Temp. 57-58 (15-17). WEATHER—PAGE 2

INTERNATIONAL

Herald Tribune

PUBLISHED WITH THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE WASHINGTON POST

PARIS, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1970

Established 1837

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Nov. 24 (AP)—Secretary of Defense Melvin R. Laird said that he recommended the U.S. raid on a North Vietnamese camp because "our men were dying" in it and the possibility of future rescue attempts "recommend every possible avenue of approach" that these prisoners are free men," Mr. Laird said.

D. Aiken, R. W., asked whether rescue efforts

secretary Laird said he had no alternative but to

recommend the Friday raid on a POW compound at Son Tay, 23 miles from Hanoi.

The raid rescued no one, but Mr. Laird defended its performance and the intelligence behind it.

"What we have done here is show all of these prisoners in North Vietnam that America does care," he told a nationally televised hearing of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In the Senate, critics of the operation said it might have made worse the plight of American prisoners.

"At a time when Americans are dying in captivity, some have claimed that this rescue attempt might have jeopardized the lives of American men held captive," Mr. Laird said. "It is my firm belief that the lives of our American prisoners are in danger every day."

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ALLIES IN CONFERENCE—South Vietnamese Vice-President Nguyen Cao Ky (left) with President Nixon at the White House yesterday following their breakfast talk.



Tribune

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Denmark	1.25 D.Kr.	Netherlands	0.85 Pi.
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India	8. Ors.	Spain	1.50 Pi.
Italy	1.00 Lira	Switzerland	1.00 S.P.
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		Yugoslavia	3.00 D.

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Established 1837

October Prices Up .6% in U.S.

Biggest Jump In Last 6 Months

By Frank C. Porter

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24 (WP)—Hopes for curbing the worst U.S. inflation since the aftermath of World War II took another blow today when the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported that the cost of living last month rose sharply for the second straight month.

The bureau's consumer price index increased 0.6 percent—or at an annual rate of 7.2 percent last month—to 137.4 percent of the 1957-59 average. It was the biggest jump in six months.

The September increase had been 0.4 percent.

After adjustment for seasonal variations, the index rose 0.5 percent in both months, or at an annual rate of 6 percent.

Unusual Climbing

Analysts noted that the October increase would have been markedly less had there not been an unusual climb of 0.4 percent for new cars as manufacturers posted big price increases for 1971 models. But by the same token, the overall rise would have been even steeper had there not been an 0.2 percent drop in the important food component.

The food picture has been moderating since summer and the October dip (which translated into a minimal 0.1 percent rise with seasonal adjustment) was the second in a row after ten months of increases.

In addition to automobiles, there were large price gains for gasoline, fuel and electricity, apparel (particularly for women and girls), and most consumer services.

With average hourly pay holding steady at \$3.28 for some 50 million private, non-farm payroll workers, their average gross weekly earnings slipped 33 cents to \$121.03 because the workweek declined one-tenth of an hour.

The average worker with three dependents suffered a decline of 0.8 percent from September and 2 percent from a year ago in purchasing power. These "real" spendable earnings expressed in 1957-59 dollars, at \$77.04, now are 3.5 percent.

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 4)

Communist Party in Hungary Attacks Abuses by Members

By Dan Morgan

BUDAPEST, Nov. 24 (WP)—For the first time in memory, an Eastern European Communist party洗了 its "dirty linen" in public today in a report that criticized in no uncertain terms the abuse of party privileges by a few cardholders in secret hearings.

"Communists do not have to be ascetics," said the chairman of the Central Control Commission, Janos Brutyio, in a report to the tenth Hungarian party congress on its second day here. "But party members must call for sober moderation, for a conscious control of human instincts and passions, and for the rejection of petty bourgeois irresponsibility and lack of restraint."

Unfortunately, Mr. Brutyio said, a few party members in Hungary are not free of "old influences, human weaknesses, shortcomings, blunders." As a result about 20,000 party members, or just under 3 percent of the total, were disciplined in the last four years, including 410 penalized for "damaging the national economy."

The report made it clear that Hungary expected the highest moral standards from its Communists. It was seen as one of the frankest public efforts ever to come to grips with the problem posed by the privileges and prerogatives of Communists in a one-party state. The matter of corruption, although long admitted to be a problem in Communist countries, has usually been dealt with in secret hearings.

The document's publication and distribution to the world press was therefore a sign of party leader Janos Kadar's determination to introduce more openness and democracy into Hungarian life.

Mr. Kadar and the moderate reform course he is following were both warmly praised today by the Soviet party general-secretary, Leonid I. Brezhnev.

Mr. Brutyio said that Mr. Kadar was a "loyal son of the Hungarian people" whose party was carrying out "great and truly creative work."

The tenor of the Control Commission's report was to keep the party from becoming "a bunch of old-timers who do not know what they are doing."

At the same time, the agenda of the congress also contains proposals for democratizing party statutes, which would make criticism within the party less subject to suppression. One amendment would allow party members who disclose mistakes to request a membership meeting to defend them against reprisals.

Frequent Offenses

Mr. Brutyio discussed what he called "one of the most frequent offenses we have to examine"—damage done to the national economy by corrupt officials. He said that these offenses usually come from the pressures of "living beyond one's means, by greed and moral laxity."

"Some people," he said, "leave no stone unturned to get themselves sent on official missions abroad; take fictitious extra jobs as consultants—or experts, and manipulate overtime and incentive bonuses. In this way, some people enrich themselves unfairly. They are the first to buy houses, cars and similar things. It is understandable if this arouses strong feelings against them on the part of those who live from wages or salaries earned by honest work."

He added that in order to keep the "purity of the party," only persons of highest moral standing should be admitted.

EEC Agrees In Principle On Aid Pool

BRUSSELS, Nov. 24 (Reuters)—Common Market ministers agreed in principle today to the creation of a \$2 billion pool to give medium-term financial aid to a member country in balance-of-payments difficulties, informed sources said.

They are still divided, however, on certain important technical aspects, the sources added.

One of these is the possibility of a member state withdrawing from the plan if, after granting credits to another member, it found itself in difficulties with balance-of-payments problems.

The mechanism for fixing interest rates on credits granted also led to differences among the Six, with West Germany arguing that rates should be fixed above the level applied by the International Monetary Fund. The French position was that by fixing the rate above that of the IMF, member countries would prefer to go there for assistance.

Discussion Continues

Permanent representatives will continue the discussion and prepare a report for the ministerial meeting scheduled for Dec. 14.

The medium-term financial mechanism is one of the four elements of the so-called Barro Plan, precursor of the more far-reaching project for economic and monetary union.

All four aspects must be approved before the community enters the first phase of its economic and monetary integration on Jan. 1.

The other aspects of the plan are short-term economic policy coordination, short-term financial aid and medium-term economic policy coordination. Only the first two have so far been approved by ministers.

The Six will contribute as follows:

France \$800 million each; Italy \$400 million, and the Netherlands and the Belgium-Luxembourg Economic Union, \$200 million each.

Portugal, Finland and Iceland met the EEC Council of Ministers, chaired by West German Foreign Minister Walter Scheel, to seek talks on association with the Six.

Portuguese Foreign Minister Rui Patrício's meeting with the Council of Ministers was delayed 45 minutes because of an anonymous telephone call warning of a bomb in the council chamber. The chamber was cleared but a police search revealed no bomb.

Again Accusing Portugal

While Flying Over Indochina**Pope to Urge Peace From Plane**

By Paul Hofmann

ROME, Nov. 24 (NYT).—Vatican informants said today that Pope Paul VI is planning to make a dramatic new appeal for a negotiated peace in Vietnam and Cambodia from his jet plane over, or near, Indochina Friday morning.

Earlier that day, the pontiff will stop over for an hour in Dacca,

East Pakistan, from 1:15 to 2:15 a.m., in a gesture of concern for the area stricken by the recent catastrophic cyclone and tidal wave.

The sources predicted that the Pope, during his flight from Dacca to Manila, will send radio messages to Saigon, Hanoi and Phnom Penh from his aircraft.

The exact route of the papal

flight has not been disclosed for security reasons. It is therefore not known officially whether the chartered Alitalia jetliner carrying the Pope, his entourage and some 50 newsmen will fly over Vietnam or make a detour over the South China Sea.

Messages Written

The messages to both Vietnam and to Cambodia were said to have been already written.

The Pope is now scheduled to spend an hour and 15 minutes Thursday afternoon in Tehran, Iran, and after his predawn visit to East Pakistan—to arrive in Manila at 8 a.m. Friday.

28,400 Miles

Alitalia said today that the Pope's nine-day journey will cover about 28,400 miles. This does not include a flight in a smaller aircraft from Pago Pago, in U.S. Samoa, to western Samoa and back, and short helicopter flights in Hong Kong and possibly other areas.

A number of ships were still at anchor off the Guinean coast, he said.

A Belgian passenger aboard the plane, who had been staying with his wife at Conakry's Hotel de France, said he was awakened Friday night by shots and bursts of machine-gun fire.

He, too, said the situation was difficult to assess and added that Guinean forces had frequently fired at each other in the confusion.

Ships Fired On

He said tanks and guns had opened fire on the invaders as they landed on the beaches, and shells were also aimed at the ships offshore.

A Chinese merchant ship was hit, he said, but did not sink.

The passenger said that as he left Conakry there were few traces left of the fighting. "It looked more like a feud than a small-scale war," he said.

He said several mercenaries had been taken prisoner and the raiders succeeded in freeing a number of political prisoners.

As he left, armored vehicles were still patrolling some of the beaches and the city streets, he said.

Fighting Reported Over

ABIDJAN, Ivory Coast, Nov. 24 (AP).—The first group of travelers to arrive here since the fighting started early Sunday said they believed the battle was over.

The travelers said the vessels which brought the invaders left their moorings off Conakry Sunday. Fighting had centered on President Touré's residence, an army camp, the airport and the barracks of the Republican Guard, where there were many dead in a surprise attack, the travelers said.

Airport Guarded
Conakry airport, he said, was

still heavily guarded by Guinean troops armed with Chinese guns and wearing Soviet-type helmets.

He said an atmosphere of considerable fear remained because mercenaries were believed to be hiding near lagoons in and around the capital.

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Action Flares In Cambodia; Vietnam Calm**U.S. Saigon Chiefs Silent on Air Raids**

SAIGON, Nov. 24 (UPI).—Heavy fighting was reported on several fronts in Cambodia but action in South Vietnam remained at a low key and no Americans were killed there in the 24-hour period ending midnight last night.

The U.S. military command in Saigon maintained its silence on last weekend's American air strikes over North Vietnam and the unsuccessful attempt to free American prisoners of war from a camp only 20 miles from Hanoi.

American military sources said the weekend raids by 200 land and carrier-based aircraft over the North took place under such tight security that only the highest ranking officers in Saigon were aware of them.

In Cambodia, Communist-led forces launched heavy attacks on two main fronts: at the provincial capital of Siem Reap, 150 miles north of Phnom Penh, and along Highway 5, the country's rice artery, about 125 miles to the west of the Cambodian capital.

With the new attacks, the number of major North Vietnamese offensives this week in Cambodia rose to five and official Cambodian spokesmen described the military situation as the worst since last July.

At Prek Tameak, nine miles northeast of Phnom Penh, battalions of Cambodian forces ran into sporadic opposition from entrenched North Vietnamese and Cambodian Communist forces, it was reported.

Sharp fighting also continued along Highway 7, stretching about 50 miles from Phnom Penh to the province capital of Kampot Cham.

Communist-led forces early today overran the district headquarters post at Poch on the main road between Siem Reap and the western province capital of Battambang, 150 miles northwest of Phnom Penh. The fighting might indicate a new Communist drive to gain control of rice-rich Battambang Province.

Poch is about 12 miles west of Siem Reap, gateway to the Angkor Wat ruins.

Boat Survivors Sought

NEW YORK, Nov. 24 (UPI).—A Coast Guard cutter and two Navy helicopters today combed Long Island Sound for survivors from a Coast Guard utility boat with three crewmen aboard which sank last night while searching for a missing cabin cruiser, also carrying three persons.



BIG TOY, LITTLE BOY.—A 14-year-old Cambodian mercenary waiting with his carbine in hand, for orders to march on Viet Cong positions in the Treng area.

News Analysis**U.S. Bombings, POW Raid May Bring Hanoi Reprisal**

By George C. Wilson

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24 (UPI).—The United States this past weekend took two offensive military actions against North Vietnam, raising fresh dangers for President Nixon's Indochina policy.

The most dramatic action was the raid against the North Vietnamese prisoner-of-war camp in Son Tay—a place closer to Hanoi than Baltimore is to Washington.

While the operation itself seems to have gone off with storybook precision, the intelligence evidently was bad. The Americans believed to be imprisoned in this relatively small camp were not there at all.

President Nixon and Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird declined to say why the churchmen were refused permission to be in Hong Kong during the Pope's visit, Dec. 4.

But it was understood the colonial government is sensitive to Peking's possible reaction to the Pope's presence on territory which Communist China maintains was wrongfully wrested from China by Britain in the 19th century. Britain holds Hong Kong Island and part of the Kowloon Peninsula were ceded to Britain by China, it was reported.

The Pope's presence here at the edge of China will be widely interpreted as a gesture toward the mainland, regardless of whether he says anything that may be construed as an appeal for restored relations between the church and the mainland Chinese.

Coming on top of this, the presence of high Catholic officials from Taiwan, home of Peking's predecessors in power, the Chiang Kai-shek government, might antagonize the Communists and precipitate some harsh reaction.

The travelers said the vessels which brought the invaders left their moorings off Conakry Sunday. Fighting had centered on President Touré's residence, an army camp, the airport and the barracks of the Republican Guard, where there were many dead in a surprise attack, the travelers said.

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'Source' Denies Interpretation**U.S. Information on POW Seen as Limited, Imprecise**

By Neil Sheehan

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24 (NYT).—The information the United States has on American prisoners of war held in North Vietnam is limited and imprecise, conversations with administration officials show.

The Defense Department also declined yesterday to disclose the information on which it was decided to stage the commando-style raid at Son Tay, about 20 miles northwest of Hanoi.

Some administration sources speculated that American prisoners could have been detained at Son Tay when the would-be rescue effort took place, but that the commando group might have missed the compound where they were detained in the darkness, possibly by only several hundred yards. The sources based their speculation on the announcement by North Vietnam that some American prisoners were among the casualties of the weekend attacks.

Hanoi has not yet formally acknowledged, however, that American commandos landed at Son Tay.

Vague Reports

None of the prisoners previously released by North Vietnam had ever been kept at Son Tay, the sources said.

Mrs. Cora Weiss, co-chairman of the Committee of Liaison with Families of Servicemen Detained in North Vietnam, a peace group based in New York, said she had heard vague reports that the North Vietnamese have been consolidating the numbers of prisoner compounds recently. She speculated that this may have been one reason why no prisoners were found at Son Tay.

Sources within the United States intelligence community here said they had no reports that the number of compounds was being consolidated.

Mrs. Weiss, in a telephone interview, cautioned that her information was also imprecise, however.

At a press conference in New York ten days ago, Mrs. Weiss announced that she had received official information from Hanoi that American prisoners had died in captivity.

Secretary of Defense Melvin R. Laird said at his Pentagon press conference yesterday that one of several reasons he had recommended the raid was "new information we received this month that some of our men were dying in prisoner-of-war camps."

Mr. Laird did not say where his information had come from, but other senior Pentagon officials said subsequently it had been obtained from Mrs. Weiss.

The implication of Mr. Laird's remark was that the Defense Department had been told the prisoners were dying because of ill-treatment.

Mrs. Weiss yesterday denied that

Administration officials indicated, yesterday, in that the overall U.S. intelligence community here said they had no reports that the number of compounds was being consolidated.

The Defense Department yesterday that it had confirmed prisoners had been moved throughout Indochina, said this the six men Mrs. Weiss told are dead, because they were listed as missing in action.

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Saw Calley There

tresses at My Lai Trial Bodies Littered Village

INNING, Ga., Nov. 24.—A Texas investment management company employee and a former Army airmen testified they saw bodies in the village of My Lai after Lt. William Calley, Jr., was charged yesterday that the area was bathed in blood.

Alvin D. Hodges, 22, a new chief in Vietnam, and N. Livingston, 26, now

say U.S. Army Is to Civilians

ert C. Maynard

RON, Nov. 24 (UPI)—Four military officers and men, some still on charge yesterday that the soldiers and the prisoners in Vietnam is deliberate policy," reason they said at a hearing here, the court-martial of Lt. William Calley in the alleged massacre.

At West Point that's what he is responsible for what his command," Lt.

If Lt. Calley is guilty, people who are responsible are far more guilty," he said.

Mr. Livingston said he was impressed with the amount of blood he saw on bodies in the ditch.

He said that he recalled "there was a red type of a liquid" over a group in the ditch that he estimated totaled "between 35 and 50."

Mr. Livingston also testified that he saw bodies lying along a highway after American helicopter gunships had made a run spraying the area with automatic "mini-guns."

After Troops Enter

These gunships made their runs after the troops had entered the village, Mr. Livingston testified.

The defense contends that the slayings could have been the result of artillery preparation before the arrival of the infantry or from fire by helicopter gunships before and after the assault.

Of the nearly two dozen witnesses called in the trial, only one has so far definitely placed Lt. Calley at the scene of the alleged massacre.

Another former U.S. airman, Dan Richard, Millians, 23, later testified that he saw an American non-commissioned officer fire a rifle shot into the body of a Vietnamese civilian in a ditch during the assault.

Mr. Millians, of Fort Worth, Texas, also testified that while piloting his helicopter on reconnaissance over the village he fired at what appeared to be a Viet Cong with a weapon.

He said another helicopter fired at "a couple of young males" on a highway south of My Lai.

Mr. Millians said one of the features that "stands out in my mind" in the village terrain "was a north-south drainage ditch south-east of the village with 50 to 75 bodies in it. The bodies appeared to be non-combatants," he said.

Mr. Millians placed the ditch area considerably to the southeast of where other eyewitnesses of the bodies had placed it.

Mr. Millians said he saw "one colored-NCO in the immediate area" of the ditch fire into the ditch one time.

It appeared to be only one round, he said.

Impact or Shot

"Some are strong and some are real weak," said Mr. Render, who was interviewed in Colorado Springs by telephone. "But many don't want to face up to dealing forthrightly with problems."

When that occurs at the top, he continued, it often results in officers and sergeants lower down in the chain of command ignoring or attempting to cover up shortcomings.

Then we see young captains just trying to get points, or get



United Press International
HIS NOT FOR HOLLY—A Florida customs agent examines the 93 pounds of heroin—much of it wrapped in Christmas paper—confiscated on a plane last month.

U.S. Aide Urges Army Brass To Lead Fight on Race Bias

By Thomas A. Johnson

NEW YORK, Nov. 24 (UPI)—A Pentagon official said yesterday that "strong, aggressive and committed leadership at the top" dedicated to racial equality is the prescription for solving growing racial problems among American soldiers in West Germany.

Frank W. Render 2d, a deputy assistant secretary of defense, who is black, recently completed a three-week investigation of race and equal opportunity programs among American servicemen in Europe.

He said that two of his recommendations, while not yet a matter of public record, were, in general, that the armed forces adopt a mandatory educational program in race relations and that top commanders in the field work more aggressively for equal opportunities for all troops.

Mr. Render, a 34-year-old human-relations expert who taught at LeMoine-Owen College until last summer, said he had found that field commanders varied greatly in their approaches to solving racial problems.

Weak and Strong

"Some are strong and some are real weak," said Mr. Render, who was interviewed in Colorado Springs by telephone. "But many don't want to face up to dealing forthrightly with problems."

When that occurs at the top, he continued, it often results in officers and sergeants lower down in the chain of command ignoring or attempting to cover up shortcomings.

Then we see young captains just trying to get points, or get

generals.

He said he has recommended that attempts be made by field commanders to bring black activists' organizations into race-relations programs at military bases.

Mr. Render suggested during the interview that "the activists will become more and more negative if the racial situation remains as it is now." But, he said, if the system moved to correct racial inequities, "then we'll have the kind of activism that will be productive."

The military has to make careers as officers as compelling to black college graduates as are careers in industry, Mr. Render said. One part of the problem, he added, is that only four blacks have become generals.

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As soon as the hearing is completed, Judge Hoffman has the option of adding his own recollections or merely sending the record as it stands to the appellate court.

**Marshal Reports Messages
From Judge to Chicago 7 Jury**

By William Chapman

CHICAGO, Nov. 24 (UPI)—A U.S. marshal testified yesterday that he twice conveyed messages between Judge Julius J. Hoffman and the jury that was deliberating in the Chicago Seven conspiracy trial.

The marshal, Ronald A. Dobroski, said that Judge Hoffman once told him to tell the jury to continue its deliberations. The second time, he said, the judge instructed him to inform the jurors that they could not examine a part of the trial record.

Neither message was made known to the conspiracy defendants or their lawyers while the jury was deliberating last February.

The defense is now arguing that such exchanges out of their presence violated the defendants' rights and should produce reversal of their convictions.

Mr. Dobroski's testimony, given at an unusual hearing ordered by the U.S. Court of Appeals, generally supported the versions given last week by at least five of the jurors.

There were, however, differences in detail, such as the number of messages sent to Judge Hoffman and the times when they were sent.

Outside Jury Room

But Mr. Dobroski was the first witness who could testify from first-hand knowledge that Judge Hoffman had received the jury's request. He was the marshal who sat outside the jury room, responded to jurors' requests and went to the judge's chambers.

The judge, who has not commented on the allegations, sat impassively through his chief marshal's testimony.

The jury, after being bitterly divided for four days, found five of the seven defendants guilty of crossing state lines to incite a riot at the 1968 Democratic national convention. The jury acquitted two defendants of the same charge and acquitted all seven of conspiracy.

In some cases when a jury appears deadlocked, the judge calls it into the courtroom and delivers

instructions.

Two Sputniks Launched

MOSCOW, Nov. 24 (UPI)—The Soviet Union fired two sputniks into earth orbit today, the Tass news agency said. Cosmos-379 was announced shortly after noon Moscow time, orbiting earth once every 88.7 minutes at a maximum distance of 157 miles, and Cosmos-380, announced about five hours later, was said to be circling once every 102.2 minutes at an apogee

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Izvestia Says CIA Forged Memoirs of Khrushchev

MOSCOW, Nov. 24 (UPI)—Izvestia today denounced the controversial "Khrushchev Memoirs" as an anti-Soviet "forgery" done by the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency.

The government newspaper blasted the memoirs eight days after Nikita S. Khrushchev denied he had anything to do with the publication in the West of reminiscences attributed to him.

Izvestia, saying "you can smell a phony at a mile's distance," expressed hope that many foreign publishers would reject the memoirs and cited various Western experts who had expressed doubts about their authenticity.

"No matter how hard the cooks in foreign kitchens of ideological subversion and falsification tried to prepare this memor-dish," the paper said, "their product gave rise to doubts even among those who themselves specialize in making anti-Soviet concoctions."

Time Inc. announced earlier this month that Life magazine and Little, Brown would publish the former Soviet premier's reminiscences made up of material "emanating from various sources."

In a statement issued Nov. 16, Mr. Khrushchev said: "I never passed on memoirs or material of this nature either to Time or other foreign publishing houses. I did

not turn over such materials to Soviet publishing houses either. Therefore I declare that this is a fabrication."

Izvestia today accused the CIA of fabricating the manuscript. It said persons associated with its preparation were Western intelligence agents.

In his article signed by A. Novgorodski, Izvestia described Edward Crankshaw, a Khrushchev biographer who wrote an introduction to the memoirs, as an agent of the British secret intelligence service.

It said Nelson S. Talbot, an Oxford University graduate student who translated the manuscript into English, was an agent of the CIA.

"The ideological struggle of imperialism against socialist countries is increasingly assuming the nature of ideological subversive activities," Izvestia said. "Bourgeois propaganda, working in close contact with Western intelligence services, falsifies facts, slanderously interprets them to undermine the people's belief in socialism, in the historical doom of capitalism."

Izvestia's article, as well as Mr. Khrushchev's own statement, confirmed the belief of observers here that a lifelong Communist leader like Khrushchev would never publish memoirs without the permission of Soviet authorities.



ROMAN WORKDAY—West German Chancellor Willy Brandt (left) and Italian Premier Emilio Colombo meet in Rome, where Mr. Brandt arrived for two days of talks.

Brandt, Colombo Voice Hopes For Britain's Early EEC Entry

ROME, Nov. 24 (Reuters)—West German Chancellor Willy Brandt and Italian Premier Emilio Colombo discussed here today the possibility of a second European summit if negotiations over British entry into the European Economic Community become bogged down.

The six Common Market countries held a first summit meeting on the entry application of Britain and others at the Hague last December.

West German government spokesman Konrad Ahlers stressed, however, that the subject was discussed on a hypothetical basis. A summit would involve only the Six—West Germany, France, Italy, the Netherlands, Belgium and Luxembourg—not Britain or other applicants.

It would be foreseen only if negotiations on British membership run into insuperable technical difficulties.

European unification and its problems were the dominant theme of Mr. Brandt's first official talks with the Italian government since he became chancellor. Mr. Brandt arrived here yesterday for a three-day visit, ending tomorrow.

European Currency

Mr. Brandt and the Italian premier discussed the question of a European currency union, and Mr. Colombo agreed with his guest on the need to harmonize European economic policy if such a goal was to be reached, Mr. Ahlers said.

They felt that the success of a European Security Conference depended both on a lessening of tension between East and West Germany and a quieter situation in the Mediterranean, Mr. Ahlers continued.

The pair agreed that a better

UN Panel Votes, 76-5, to Cut All Links With South Africa

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Nov. 24 (UPI)—The special Political Committee of the UN General Assembly today voted, 76 to 5, with 17 abstentions, to declare South Africa's policy of apartheid a "crime against humanity" and call on all states to sever all relations with the South African government.

The five delegations voting against the measure were Australia, Britain, France, Portugal and the United States.

Those registering abstentions were: Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Colombia, Denmark, Finland, Guatemala, Italy, Japan, Malawi, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Spain, Switzerland and Sweden.

The debate and vote were boycotted by the South African delegation, in line with its government's traditional stand that the separate development of races was an internal matter of South Africa in which the UN has no competence.

The resolution is subject to approval by the assembly plenary. Its recommendations, which are just that and have no legal binding force, are that all states sever diplomatic, economic, military and other relations with Pretoria and even suspend all cultural and sporting exchanges, and that the

United Nations will not recognize the South African government.

Under its terms, the two governments will seek by means of covenants to prevent the Rio Grande from shifting course in the future and altering the border between Texas and Mexico.

The tract of land that will now become a part of Mexico is in the vicinity of Presidio, Texas, and Ojinaga, Mexico. Ten to 15 families will be affected, according to officials here.

Cleaver's Wife Barred by Bonn And France

PARIS, Nov. 24.—Mrs. Kathleen Cleaver, wife of Black Panther leader Eldridge Cleaver, left here for Algiers tonight after having been refused entry into France.

The action followed by a few hours the refusal by West German authorities to allow her to enter the country at Frankfurt. Mrs. Cleaver had tried to enter West Germany to attend rallies planned by supporters of her husband. She was not allowed inside the Frankfurt airport terminal.

A member of a welcoming committee of 30 West Germans threw a smokebomb into police ranks when it was announced that Mrs. Cleaver would be barred. The police drove the group out of the terminal with truncheons. One member of the group was arrested.

In a joint announcement by the Ministries of Foreign Affairs and of the Interior, the government also claimed that a German watchman shot and injured at the U.S. Air Force base in Ramstein last Thursday was the victim of an attack by armed members of the Black Panther party.

Two men have been arrested on warrants issued by the district court in Zweibruecken on suspicion of involvement in a conspiracy to commit murder, the announcement said.

"This must be kept in mind especially with the Communist world."

U.K. Rejects Bill to Protect U.S. Deserters

House of Lords Vote Kills Off Measure

LONDON, Nov. 24 (UPI)—The House of Lords today rejected a bill designed to protect American Army deserters who seek asylum in Britain.

The bill, introduced by a Laborite peer, Lord Gifford, was opposed by the government. It has not been introduced into the House of Commons and its rejection by the House of Lords killed it.

Lord Gifford said the bill was designed to amend the 1962 Visiting Forces Act, under which British police are allowed to arrest any deserter or absconee without leave from any North Atlantic Treaty Organization or Commonwealth armed force.

If a British court is satisfied that the man is a deserter, he can be handed over to the military authorities of his own country.

Lord Gifford said his bill would have exempted only soldiers of an allied country who deserted outside Britain and sought asylum here.

It was estimated that more than 70,000 U.S. servicemen deserted. He said many wanted to settle and work in Britain. But government spokesman Lord Windlesham said: "We believe a change on the lines proposed would do more harm than good."

Trade Problems

Mr. Brandt has suggested in the past that a committee or an individual be appointed to try to work out problems such as the U.S. trade bill, recently approved by the House of Representatives, which proposes to protect some U.S. manufacturers from foreign competitors.

The bill has caused concern in Italy, which fears it will affect its shoe and textile exports.

After a 2 1/2 hour meeting this morning, Mr. Colombo gave a luncheon to Mr. Brandt's honor.

The West German chancellor said the two countries were agreed that they must give a "particular contribution to the great task of our time—European unification."

"Only thus will there be, for us and for you, a good future," added Mr. Brandt.

Mr. Brandt and the Italian premier discussed the question of a European currency union, and Mr. Colombo agreed with his guest on the need to harmonize European economic policy if such a goal was to be reached, Mr. Ahlers said.

They felt that the success of a European Security Conference depended both on a lessening of tension between East and West Germany and a quieter situation in the Mediterranean, Mr. Ahlers continued.

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SOLIDARITY ABROAD—Three American deserters sit in a Stockholm apartment where they are holding a hunger strike to protest the Swedish government's plans to deport a fellow deserter. The fourth person, at right, is the wife of another deserter in a Swedish prison.

Discovery of Enzyme's Role Called Vital in Leukemia Fight

By Victor Cohn

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24 (UPI)—

A chemical that seems to dormant leukemia viruses into virulent ones that turn cells cancerous has been discovered by a National Cancer Institute team.

The achievement—called "a major step toward solving the cancer mystery" by a medical magazine this week—could eventually provide a leukemia treatment if a way could be found to block the guilty chemical.

It might also lead to a new method of early diagnosis of leukemia, while treatment is still possible. It might provide a way to measure treatment effect. Most important, it may be an essential clue to the way cancer grows.

What was discovered was an enzyme in the lymphocytes (or colorless blood cells) of patients with acute lymphocytic leukemia (or blood cancer).

It was done in just six weeks of round-the-clock laboratory stints by Drs. Robert C. Gallo, Sue Yang and Robert C. Ting. The discovery

was reported to scientists this month at a conference at the Pasteur Institute in Paris.

Dr. Gallo is on the staff of the Cancer Institute on the National Institutes of Health campus at Bethesda, Md. Dr. Yang and Dr. Ting are from the Genetics Research Laboratories in Kensington, Md.

The NIH work began after the

team found such an enzyme in their leukemia patients, but they were unable to find it in normal persons. In the lab, they seemed to know that it does in fact trigger RNA into DNA synthesis.

He particularly objected to the draft's recommendation that the Security Council urgently resume consideration of measures, including the enforcement provisions of the UN Charter, in order to force South Africa to abandon apartheid.

Mr. Rydbeck said the Nordic countries could never support use of force in this connection.

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was reported to scientists this month at a conference at the Pasteur Institute in Paris.

Dr. Gallo and his team will now survey more leukemia patients to test their work. They will seek to purify the enzyme to produce an assay system for diagnosis.

The same enzyme or similar ones could be found in other cancers. In a preliminary study in Dr. Gallo's laboratory, the enzyme has been found in a cell line from a Burkitt lymphoma, or lymph gland cancer.

THE U.S. VISIT WILL BE TO THE U.S. AND SWEDEN.

DR. GALLO AND HIS TEAM WILL NOW SURVEY MORE LEUKEMIA PATIENTS TO TEST THEIR WORK. THEY WILL SEEK TO PURIFY THE ENZYME TO PRODUCE AN ASSAY SYSTEM FOR DIAGNOSIS.

THE SAME ENZYME OR SIMILAR ONES COULD BE FOUND IN OTHER CANCERS.

IN A PRELIMINARY STUDY IN DR. GALLO'S LABORATORY, THE ENZYME HAS BEEN FOUND IN A CELL LINE FROM A BURKITT LYMPHOMA, OR LYMPH GLAND CANCER.

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As Yahya Visits Disaster Area

Pakistanis Denounce Delays in Flood Relief

East Pakistan Nov. 24—President Yahya Khan arrived in the flood-stricken area today to supervise the rescue of the starved survivors of East Pakistan's disaster.

Abdullah, who was dropped off the airport, arrived amid bitter opposition yesterday. 11 of them statement condemning him as a "fascist" and the central government is expected to withdraw at a press conference.

It was reported here that Missioner Abu Mohammad already has been killed by a soldier, Major Hussain Raja.

One Helicopter

action was immediately out the change. Mr. has admitted that helicopter was in operation to reach the desperate of the devastated days after mercy reached Dacca from

international effort to assist victims moved in today. As part of efforts, the amphibious Intrepid and the aircraft carrier Triumph left Hong Kong today.

In ships anchored 30 miles off the Bay of Bengal, craft and eight helicopters began ferrying ginsers ashore.

Efforts were followed by equipment, 80 and other vital supplies dropped by helicopter to the flooded islands.

British troops d in the Bay of Bengal.

Details Awaited

A survey vessel Hydra and landing craft Sir expected to join the

American Huey heli ed today to the relief base at Noeilles south of Dacca. Helicopters are now in zone.

In the last few days, there has been here by aircraft, Britain, Iran, Canada, France, Norway, West Germany and Switzerland. North are West Ger-

Unit Votes

side Treaty

Up 21 Years

TOKYO, Nov. 24 (UPI)—Relations yesterday approved a wing genocide—the de- racial, national or

The treaty has been for 21 years because of its effect on the system and because if it were defeated for us, the action would be ended.

Committee voted 10-to-2, to ready to the full Senate to the treaty was U.S. law, genocide and kinds of murder are under state laws in federal laws. Some senators intend the treaty's definition is so broad that its effect if mere "day-harm" was charged

It has been ratified by 74 e it was adopted by the Assembly in 1946.

Pastor

in U.S.

uthers

PARK, Md., Nov. 24—First woman Lutheran in the United States has a stool of the ministry service at the University of Chapel Hill.

Paul M. Orsi, president Maryland synod of the Church in America, hands the head of Plaza, 30-year-old assistant at the university.

bestow upon these host for the office and minister in the church.

2-hour service Sunday blend of traditional and worship styles which of Miss Plaza's open ward the church.

Star Acrobat

ears in Sweden

AAS, Sweden, Nov. 24—Members of the Moscow a swift departure for after the disappearance of a acrobat, Markovich

bussy officials made a journey from Stock provincial town where he has been playing. Misty's nine fellow e' put into a minibus Arlanda airport for its back to Moscow. reports of a possible appeared in the Sydnelet newspaper today. Mr. Suponitky, 26, had friends for advice should go about making for political asylum.



UNDERGROUND PEOPLE—Indonesian troops haul a young mother and her child from a Djakarta sewer, where some 50 persons have been living. The sewers have recently become a haven for prostitutes, hoodlums and thieves. Police took them to relocation centers.

Allende Urges Each Chilean To Kill Ten Flies Every Day

SANTIAGO, Chile, Nov. 24 (AP)—President Salvador Allende is telling nine million Chileans to kill ten flies every day.

"If every Chilean did the tiny task of killing ten flies a day, this country in a very short time would be a country without flies," said the new leader, a Marxist Socialist and a physician.

The leaders of Communist China launched a campaign to kill flies after they took over the mainland in 1949. Each day they published an accounting of flies killed by 600 million Chinese. Visitors have reported that the campaign succeeded to some extent.

Mr. Allende proposed a purge of Chile's flies when he visited a modest-income housing development called Villa Kennedy, after John F. Kennedy.

Orders to Brigades

He spoke of "sanitary brigades" that are being formed in other neighborhoods and added that his orders to the brigades were: "Companeros, let us destroy the flies."

Mr. Allende spoke informally, addressing his listeners often as "companeros," which literally is Spanish for companions but also can be translated as comrades. The term is used frequently by Premier Fidel Castro of Cuba.

Mr. Allende said that his government would contribute to better health by helping improve housing conditions. His administration already has announced a huge program to reduce what Mr. Allende says is a deficit of 40,000 homes in the nation.

Cause of Disease

"A house without light, without water, without sanitary service is a cause of disease—even more so when five or six persons live in a room and three or more sleep in a bed," Mr. Allende said.

He estimated that three million Chileans do not have drinking water in their homes, and 3.6 million do not have inside toilets.

In the project where Mr. Allende spoke, more than 100 families took over new houses illegally last week. Some of the illegal occupants have defied government requests to leave the houses.

Other families that have made payments on the homes have protested because they have been unable to move in. The president appealed to the protesters to return the houses to their owners.

With an estimated 4,500 houses and apartments occupied illegally in Chile, such takeovers have become one of Mr. Allende's biggest headaches since he was inaugurated on Nov. 3.

He said that the takeovers have been fomented throughout the country by persons with political motives.

"They want to provoke us into using methods of violence, to show us that we are the same as previous governments," he said.

"You are not taking houses being built for the oligarchies," he told the protesters at Villa Kennedy. "You are taking the houses that are for workers like yourselves."

Mr. Allende also visited a squatters' settlement of 150 home-

less families on another side of Santiago.

The families live in tents and makeshift shacks on land in the suburb of Arauco. Their slum was named for Ernesto "Che" Guevara.

Mr. Allende commended the camp residents for their efforts to establish sanitation brigades and other self-help organizations.

John in 110

London Police Find FLQ Man Hanged in Cell

LONDON, Nov. 24 (AP)—A 25-year-old member of the Quebec Liberation Front (FLQ) was found hanged in a cell in a London police station yesterday, Scotland Yard reported.

French and German helicopters are moving in, details of their deployment have not yet been disclosed.

He was identified as Richard Pierre Bros, a model and a French-born resident of Quebec who had been living in Islington, an inner London suburb.

Police said he was arrested at the weekend on an assault charge and was due in court yesterday morning.

They said he was found hanged by his shirt from the bars of his cell a few minutes before he was due to be interviewed by Scotland Yard's Special Branch, which controls internal security and counter-espionage.

The London Daily Mirror identified Mr. Bros as the man who disclosed an FLQ plot to assassinate Queen Elizabeth II when she visited Canada in 1964.

Mr. Bros opposed the plot, and his top Canadian police to organize the country's biggest security operation, the Mirror said.

A police spokesman said inquiries in Paris and Quebec had established that Mr. Bros was a member of the FLQ. He added that during questioning police had hoped to find a lead in the kidnapping of James Cross, the British diplomat who vanished in Quebec seven weeks ago.

French Maoist Geismar Given Two More Years

PARIS, Nov. 24—Alain Geismar, 31, the Maoist leader who was sentenced to 18 months in jail last month, was given two more years today in a second trial before the State Security Court.

Mr. Geismar, who was a member of the FLQ, was also fined 10,000 francs (\$1,800) by the court, which was made up of three judges and two military officers. The State Security Court was re-established this month, was given two more years today in a second trial before the State Security Court.

Mr. Geismar, who was one of the leaders of the May, 1968, revolt, left the courtroom today after calling the judges "puppets" and calling the security court a dictatorship's "caricature of justice." He asked to leave the courtroom and the presiding judge allowed him to go back to his cell.

The defendant was being tried today for trying to reorganize a banned leftist political group, the Proletarian Left Party. The judges gave him the maximum sentence under the law.

He was given 18 months on Oct. 22 for inciting a political rally to violence last May.

Mrs. Mihajlov Visiting in U.S.; Trip Was Secret

ALBANY, N.Y., Nov. 24 (AP)—The mother of Mihajlo Mihajlov, Yugoslav author once imprisoned by the Tito government, has slipped out of Yugoslavia to visit a daughter who has been ill, Mrs. Mihajlov's son-in-law said yesterday.

Mrs. Vera Mihajlov, 37, walked across the wooded frontier near Trieste, Italy, about ten days ago. She appeared unexpectedly at the home of her daughter, Maria, in Albany last Thursday, the daughter's husband, Chris Ivisic, said. Through Mr. Ivisic, Mrs. Mihajlov declared her allegiance to her country and said that her trip was undertaken because of motherly concern.

Mr. Ivisic said that Mrs. Mihajlov left the country secretly because Yugoslav authorities repeatedly turned down her request for a visit to the United States to visit her daughter and a 15-month-old grandson. Mother and daughter had not seen each other in five years.

Cause of Disease

"A house without light, without water, without sanitary service is a cause of disease—even more so when five or six persons live in a room and three or more sleep in a bed," Mr. Allende said.

He estimated that three million Chileans do not have drinking water in their homes, and 3.6 million do not have inside toilets.

In the project where Mr. Allende spoke, more than 100 families took over new houses illegally last week. Some of the illegal occupants have defied government requests to leave the houses.

Other families that have made payments on the homes have protested because they have been unable to move in. The president appealed to the protesters to return the houses to their owners.

With an estimated 4,500 houses and apartments occupied illegally in Chile, such takeovers have become one of Mr. Allende's biggest headaches since he was inaugurated on Nov. 3.

He said that the takeovers have been fomented throughout the country by persons with political motives.

"They want to provoke us into using methods of violence, to show us that we are the same as previous governments," he said.

"You are not taking houses being built for the oligarchies," he told the protesters at Villa Kennedy. "You are taking the houses that are for workers like yourselves."

Mr. Allende also visited a squatters' settlement of 150 home-

less families on another side of Santiago.

The families live in tents and makeshift shacks on land in the suburb of Arauco. Their slum was named for Ernesto "Che" Guevara.

Mr. Allende commended the camp residents for their efforts to establish sanitation brigades and other self-help organizations.

Libyan Team Breaks Off Talks With U.K.

LONDON, Nov. 24 (AP)—A Libyan government delegation today suspended talks with Britain on a series of disputed military and economic issues and said it was returning to Tripoli.

The Foreign Office, announcing the move, said it understood the talks will be resumed either in Tripoli or London next month.

The development came after a high British source disclosed yesterday that this country has shelved indefinitely a Libyan order for the purchase of up to 200 Chieftain tanks, the newest and best produced in Britain.

U.S.-Romania Route

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24 (UPI)—An agreement for an air link between New York and Bucharest has been signed by Pan American World Airways, according to government sources.

Fine, Suspended Term Asked For Head of Swiss Arms Firm

LAUSANNE, Switzerland, Nov. 24 (Reuters)—Dieter Buehrle, the head of Switzerland's biggest arms company, knew that weapons were being exported illegally to South Africa, the federal prosecutor alleged here today.

He said the charges against Mr. Buehrle referred only to the South African exports, about which there was proof that Mr. Buehrle had acted deliberately.

When the Swiss arms embargo was extended to South Africa in December 1963, "Mr. Buehrle personally took the matter on," he said.

Mr. Lebedinsky had said during the pre-trial investigation that he told Mr. Buehrle late in 1964 about the illegal shipments.

After Mr. Lebedinsky's release from pre-trial detention it was arranged with Oerlikon-Buehrle that he should continue to draw his salary of 72,000 francs (about \$16,500).

"I leave it to the court to decide what lies behind this payment to the dismissed employee," Mr. Walder declared.

"Buehrle claims to have told Lebedinsky to stop sending arms to South Africa in 1965. This cannot be believed because if he had given the order they would have stopped. But they did not, they went on to 1968," Mr. Walder said.

There was no doubt Mr. Buehrle had kept himself fully informed about deliveries to South Africa, which he favored, Mr. Walder said.

Verdicts and sentences are expected tomorrow or Thursday after defense pleas.

India Monsoon Kills 5

MADRAS, India, Nov. 24 (AP)—Five people were killed and 150,000 acres of paddy crops submerged in Tamil Nadu, Madras state, when the 200-mile east coast was battered by incessant monsoon rains during the last four days.

Chickens Come Home to Roost

SEATTLE, Nov. 24 (AP)—Griswald, a housebroken rooster who is a victim of a broken home, will reside with his master.

Harold Garuthers sought custody of the rooster in his divorce from his wife, Sharren

Kay.

Alva Long, Mr. Garuthers' attorney, said the question of custody of Griswald had been settled out of court, and Griswald's closest friends, two bens, also are with Mr. Ga-

ruthers.

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Page 6—Wednesday, November 25, 1970 *

Strategy or Derring-Do?

If the bold and evidently smoothly executed plan to rescue some American prisoners from the camp near Hanoi had succeeded, it would evidently have been a feather in the cap of the armed forces and a matter of congratulations to the administration. The North Vietnamese treatment of prisoners is a highly emotional issue for many Americans, and one for which Hanoi can offer no reasonable moral excuse.

But there is another aspect to the raid, and it is one that, inasmuch as the venture failed, is bound to awaken sentiments of a quite different kind. For one thing, it obviously casts a shadow on the original contention that the bombing attacks on North Vietnam were purely retaliatory. Packaging a rescue mission with reprisals may have seemed a practical thing to do, but given the complex diplomatic and public relations problems surrounding the war in Vietnam, it was bound to cast doubt on administration priorities.

This is particularly important because the whole matter of retaliation is subject to sharp dispute in a country which already has more disputes than it needs. Were the massive strikes intended to cloak the air-

borne landings at Son Tay? Or was it hoped that the rescue of some prisoners, in this highly dramatic fashion, would have diverted attention from what was, in effect, a heavy dose of strategic bombing north of the DMZ?

If this last suggestion is unfair to President Nixon, if, in fact, he was primarily concerned with the plight of the prisoners or if, as so often happens, the various aspects of the bombing of North Vietnam were a more or less coincidental accumulation of several purposes, it is unfortunate. But motives are less important, in war than effects. In this war, particularly, where every skirmish comes under a microscope and every incident receives critical appraisal from the public at large, nothing can be done in the kind of emotional vacuum in which strategy is supposed to be concocted, and very little can be done in secret.

The ultimate results of the raids—on the battlefield and around the conference table—cannot yet be stated. The immediate reactions, at home and abroad, are unhappy. Whether as a strategic move or an act of derring-do, the events of last weekend do not seem worth their apparent cost.

The Pope and Population

Pope Paul continued to oppose the weight of scientific evidence and growing concern within his own church the other day when he strongly reaffirmed the Roman Catholic Church's traditional ban on all forms of birth control except the unreliable rhythm method.

The pontiff's opposition to attempts to check population growth was particularly unpersuasive in the forum in which he chose to speak out once more on this issue—the 25th anniversary meeting of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization. Most scientists engaged in the efforts of FAO and others to feed an undernourished world are convinced that the war on hunger cannot be won unless measures to spur food production are combined with vigorous steps to curb the population explosion.

The need to "tame the monster of population growth" was emphasized in a letter to the meeting from Dr. Norman E. Borlaug, the American agronomist who won this year's Nobel Peace Prize for his work in

developing high-yield grains. Dr. Borlaug has declared: "If the world's population continues to increase at the same rate, we will destroy the species."

Although this warning, which has been voiced by many food experts and demographers in recent years, apparently has not yet moved the Vatican, it has stirred increasing concern elsewhere. A bill designed to make birth-control services available to all American women passed the Senate without a dissenting voice last July. A somewhat modified version recently sailed through the House.

This landmark measure will not impose birth control on individuals who still oppose it on grounds of conscience or faith. But it will place the United States in the forefront of an effort to improve contraceptive techniques and encourage family planning so that population growth can be curbed. This effort must be pressed on a worldwide basis if mankind is to avert disaster.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

One Man's Aggression Is Another's Liberation

The double standard in international relations has seldom been on such stark exhibit as in the furor over the "invasion" of Guinea. For years that proudly leftist West African state has actively and openly supported the "liberation" of neighboring Portuguese Guinea, a colony of Portugal, supplying not only political backing and sanctuary but operational bases. By Guinea's logic, the very existence of Portuguese Guinea (to it, "Bissau") is a moral affront and a political wrong crying to be set aright. But over the weekend, it seems, certain people from the colony—whether they were Guinean exiles or African and European mercenaries or some combination of them is uncertain—crossed over to Guinea on some kind of military mission. From Conakry, Guinean President Touré immediately set up a loud holler of "aggression," charging Portugal with sponsoring the strike.

One is tempted to dismiss all this as a typical and fairly harmless African political charade which owes its prominence in the Monday headlines to the sparseness of the general Sunday news. A more serious case is added, however, by the United Nations' fulsome embrace of the charges by Guinea. Acting on the basis of one-sided, hysterical and circumstantial reports, the Security Council roused itself to a fever pitch and

produced a unanimous wee-hour demand for the immediate withdrawal of "external armed forces and mercenaries." Who says the United Nations is a ponderous, ineffective organization unable in an emergency to act?

The American vote to condemn the "external attack" on Guinea was, to say the least, piquant. It is an article of the "liberationist" faith that the United States, by bringing Portugal into NATO and by making what other bargains with Lisbon were necessary to secure use of the Azores base, is guilty of helping perpetuate Portuguese colonial rule in Africa. (To be sure, there are those in Portugal and elsewhere who mutter darkly that the United States supports the rebels.)

But this time Washington found itself side-by-side—in view of the rhetorical nature of the exercise, should it be lip-biting?—with Conakry. To be a bit more mischievous, one could argue that, by the standards the United States has enforced for itself in Vietnam, Portuguese Guinea has every right to strike across the border against the sanctuaries of rebels who attack it. There is, in fact, a parcel of contradictions in the American stand. But since West Africa is not exactly an urgent arena for the United States, the contradictions can pretty easily be borne.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

International Opinion

The Vietnam War Revives

The fighting in Vietnam and Cambodia, which has been at a low ebb during much of the autumn, seems suddenly to be coming back to life. Now South Vietnam has taken the initiative by moving troops into the mountainous provinces of northeastern Cambodia, where the Communists are strongly entrenched. The South Vietnamese offensive is the first in this particular area since the American and Vietnamese troops moved into Cambodia along almost the whole of its frontier with Vietnam last May and June. Its immediate purpose has been to seize Com-

munist food and arms supply dumps. But the fact that the offensive has been launched at all shows how the focus of the Vietnamese war has been shifting.

—From the Financial Times (London).

The Guinea Incident

A bit of agitation, a few shots, some adversaries liquidated, some foreigners killed to deepen ill-will against the accused country, a complaint to the Security Council [and] finally deliverance from troublesome people.

—From Diario da Manha (Lisbon).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

Nov. 25, 1895

ROME—Signor Panza, Italian Ambassador to Constantinople, telegraphed that the Grand Vizier of Turkey informed him that the Porte would require at least three months in which to suppress the Armenian rising in the Zeytin district and to set the new reform machinery in working order. The Grand Vizier also asked for the loyal cooperation of Italy and other Powers to restrain the Balkan states from indulging in ill-timed agitation against Turkey.

Fifty Years Ago

Nov. 25, 1925

NEW YORK—While no medical authority will stand responsible for the statement that prohibition is the cause of increased use of drugs, statistics show that the use of drugs has increased enormously since the country became technically "dry." Dr. Copeland, Health Commissioner for New York, points out that the average consumption of opium, morphine and heroin increased last year from 36 to 45 grains per capita. This year he is confident that it will go up to 50 grains.



'I Know, I Know, Dick—The Main Trouble I Found With Bombing Was That It Didn't Work!'

Another Spasm in Vietnam

By C. L. Sulzberger

PARIS.—The peace negotiations in Paris have changed very little during the past 18 months but the war in Indochina has. Nothing confirmed this fact more strikingly than last weekend's U.S. air raids on the North.

The excuse for the raids was Hanoi's destruction of an unarmed American reconnaissance plane. However, there is every likelihood that they were designed not only to punish anti-aircraft batteries and missiles but also to smash at truck convoys jamming the entrance to Mu Gia Pass, through which material and reinforcements must pass en route to Southern battlefields.

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California Worries GOP

Winning the West

By David S. Broder

WASHINGTON.—Preoccupied as he is these days with the problems of budget-making and reshuffling personnel in his administration, it seems unlikely that President Nixon has given much thought to the views of the delegation of top-ranking Republicans from his own state of California who visited the capital last week.

But their report on present conditions and future prospects in the most populous state utterly destroys the facade of confidence the White House has maintained since the election:

California is vital to Mr. Nixon's re-election hopes. If he cannot carry his home state in 1972, as he did in 1960 and 1968, it is almost impossible for even the most optimistic Republican to see how Mr. Nixon can win.

Yet the judgment of last week's Republican visitors, men who campaigned the state throughout this fall and won their own races for re-election, is as pessimistic from the President's viewpoint as that held by Senator-elect John V. Tunney, the big Democratic winner in California.

Would Lose to Muskie

Their judgment is that Mr. Nixon would probably lose California to Sen. Edmund S. Muskie, the current favorite for the Democratic nomination; and that conditions are not likely to look much brighter for the Republicans in 1972 than they did in 1968.

Indeed, the California Republican leaders are—if anything—a bit more bearish in their prognosis for the future than the Democratic Tunney is optimistic.

Tunney told a group of reporters that while Mr. Nixon should be considered an underdog in California today, a successful continuation of the American withdrawal from Vietnam and a degree of improvement in the domestic economy would probably restore the President to the favorite's role in 1972.

The Republican visitors from California hold that even if Mr. Nixon scores substantial successes in both his war policy and economic policy, he would remain in

jeopardy in California for two reasons.

One is the state problem beyond Mr. Nixon's control. Gov. Ronald Reagan (Republican), who won a term earlier this month by a surprisingly narrow margin, a probable budget deficit of \$750 million to \$1.5 billion result of a recession causes a sharp drop in revenues and rising welfare and Medicaid

Reagan, who was hurt by higher tax boost or cut taxes imposed by the state, health, and other programs.

Aid to Democracy

Either way, in the judge's Republican colleagues, error seems like an issue that will help the Democratic candidate win up and down two years hence.

Second, they believe Tunney—that the President's age and experience give him credibility with C voters for Sen. George Murphy, Tunney beat, and parties his handling of the San Jo

struck.

The President's fellow

California Republicans assert,

miscalculated the mood of

state in thinking that a law-and-order appeal would

ride the voters' genuine

and economic and social

They see the defeat of Mur in reduction of Reagan's mar in Laos and the defeat of ultra-comm

Marshall Rafferty by a Ne

on, on one side, and o

other, the exceptionally

of the liberal Rep

candidates for Congress in office—a consistent pattern

the kind of conservative policies favored by the White House political

Unless the President's

major shift in tactics, the

ideological Republican lead

own state are not at all c

that he can carry Calif

1972.

Letters

Isabella and Chris

California Work
ning the

r in Paris

Hit and a Miss

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

24.—"Call me commands Queen of leaving at Flora, in "Demande French transla- Bond's eerie a London flop which the Théâtre Jare has seen fit its captive anti-expayers' expense, to explain the of incredible non- confected in the presentation of to Sophie, a "gag." Other his comic muse providing her with his discovery of by Prince Albert assassination in heaven, and dreamy affair, French critics attempt to see through the reversal, an incident apparently totally about historic what so, but such things do not con- ceptual play.

ing additional at- ments of extra noise, "Early Morning" is in a term coined has been driving rights and Rus- crazy for the would seem that ends a brave stab try, "Saved!" like a younger English a think of nothing exhortation to say a of British Im- so, in a surreal- is striking at the no hold power in says. If such is the result is ex-



Jean Topart—Mr. Kooning



Evelyn Ker—Janet Rosenberg

spectacle, on which an elaborate wardrobe has been wasted, one wonders why the state-subsidized TNP does not engage a reader with some faint knowledge of the values of foreign plays. The TNP, though it has produced Brecht, O'Casey and T.S. Eliot, held under consideration for almost a year

Werfel's "Goat Song," one of the century's finest dramas and one ideally suited to the huge Chaillot stage, and then rejects it in favor of this hapless effort of Bond. The TNP is obviously in dire need of a good reader and a large waste-basket.

* * *

Another English import this week is "Chère Janet Rosenberg, Cher Mister Kooning" (at the Gaîté Montparnasse). Employing both the two characters of its title, the drama recounts the destruction of an established, middle-aged novelist when he falls under the sway of a flattery flapper.

What we have here is a dramatization of the barroom ballad platitude about the inability of youth to mate with age and Stanley Eveling has written it neatly and ingeniously, beginning with the bantering correspondence of the two in three-quarter time and concluding with scenes of sub-Strindbergian frenzy. The strong man of middle life lured on to the fatal rocks by the delusion that he is recapturing his youth is a familiar theme. It served as the basis for the famous film "The Blue Angel," and for other Emil Jannings movies such as "Sins of the Father" and "The Way of All Flesh." Ibsen gave it grandeur in "The Master Builder" and Eveling, less ambitious, serves it up as a bitter, ironic comedy.

An important French critic views the play as a picture of a third-rater's downfall. There is some wisdom in this, for the latter days of such first-rate writers as Gorki, Sean O'Casey, George Jean Nathan and Molnar were brightened by the devotion of young women who gave twilight the illusion of dawn.

Evelyn Ker as the tempting minx and Jean Topart as the susceptible author act this new play from England magnificently, playing it so convincingly that one feels one is spying on their private affairs.

There is a gripping intensity to the action as it, sounding first in a minor key, mounts to a climax with increasing dramatic volume. The performance at the Gaîté Montparnasse matches the capital writing of the text.

Arts Agenda

The third and final cycle of the special bicentennial International Beethoven Festival in Bonn, the composer's birthplace, will run from Dec. 11 to 18. It opens with two performances of "Fidelio" in the Bonn Municipal Theater, with Ingrid Bjoner and Ludovic Spleen in the principal parts. There will be piano recitals by Philippe Entremont, Bruno Leoni and Demus playing on a historic "Beethoven piano"—and a lecture recital by Dietrich Fischer-Dieskau, with Demus as pianist. The final performances are of the Miss Solemnis by the Beethovenhalle Orchestra of Bonn under Volker Wangenheim with Gundula Janowitz, Maureen Forster, Waldemar Kmentt and Franz Grass as the vocal soloists. On Dec. 18, a documentary film on the life and work of the composer will have its first showing in the Beethovenhalle.

THE CASTRO COMPLEX, written by Mel Arrighi and directed by James Burrows at the Stairway Theater, is a bad play with a better cast according to Timesman Gussow and Jack Gaver of United Press International. Says Gussow of the heroine, Marian Hadley, "to the part of a New York working girl with a compulsive crush on Fidel Castro: 'The actress is appealing. Someone should write a play for her.' The heroine's long-suffering fiance whom she forces to put on false beard and fatigues, puff a cigar in her face, then slap her around before pushing her into bed with him, is played by Terry Kiser. Raul Julia completes the cast as a revolutionary on the run. In Gaver's opinion: 'All three actors are quite delightful throughout. They deserve a better play.'

"**THE INNOCENT MISCONCEPTION**," directed by William E. Kinney, which opened at the Off-Broadway Cherry Lane

in New York

Nov. 24.—Despite

Equity strike for at has closed most theaters, several in New York, Broadway theaters, contractual ar- with the union, critics rate the Off-Broad-

avid Storey's first id here, opened at Theater to praise viewers, although had reservations, ther to mainly as to see John Ralph Richardson. in the same play the master of the "says Jack Gaver res international, really no plot, no Barnes, in The times, says Gielgud son give "two of performances of that have been glories of the theater." Mr. says, "writes brilliant, and his play, four inmates of a spiritual meet in the about the past, reminiscing is a play rather than shouts, hokhovian sadness" to relate it to our lence, says the it is our privilege our misfortune."

Gowan in the amne Beckett," a now produced by p at the Public described as "a pure evening," and "a" by Mel Gussow York Times and er of the Associated hor and actor are rooted in spirit."

theater, is "a dithering bore" of "tasteless nonsense" to anyone but author-producer W. Randolph Galvin and a few "misguided cronies," writes William Glover in the AP review. The intended comedy is about a recently deceased rich man (the villain of the plot) and the "obligatory offspring" stipulation in his will—to inherit his millions, daughter and son-in-law must have children. But they loathe each other. "It just so happens" says the reviewer, "that the family doctor is an expert on a process of transferring a fertilized ovum . . . sparing you the rest is only simple kindness." The acting is "on a par with the material."

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New York Stock Exchange Trading

— 1976 — Stocks and	Sis.					Net										
High, Low, Dly. in \$	100s.	First.	High	Low	Last.	Chg's	High, Low, Dly. in \$	100s.	First.	High	Low	Last.	Chg's			
26%	914 Abacus	.74	5	12	12	12	+ .4	2014	13	Arc Corp	.90	5	142	15	146	15
78%	564 AbbilBil	1.16	76	71	72	71	- .2	174	Arvin Ind	.16	16	224	229	235	- .12	
51%	354 ACF Ind	2.40	18	43	47	43	- .4	24	AshDill	1.20	26	241	251	246	- .1	
24	12 AcmeClev	.80	38	121	121	121	- .1	57	Carlisle	1.50	7	474	474	474	- .1	
46	36 AcmeMk	.10	18	42	40	40	- .4	55	Carlisle	.80	50	50	50	50	+ .1	
16%	114 AdamsE	1.24	78	121	124	121	- .1	45%	Ashd DG	1.20	58	58	58	58	+ .1	
15%	84 Ad Mills	.20	13	124	124	124	- .1	34%	Ashd Sp 1.20b	.20	20	204	204	204	- .1	
62	21 Address	1.56	427	204	207	206	- .1	17	AshdTran	.05p	7	814	812	812	- .1	
14%	613 Admiral	.20	29	8	7	7	- .1	28	Aldine Ind	.95	132	133	134	134	- .1	
45%	375 AinstAlle	1.40	668	404	411	40	- .1	26	Aldine Ind	.95	21	212	204	214	- .1	
19	6 Aguirre Ca	.8	84	812	812	812	- .1	20%	Ald Richfield	2	306	585	58	58	+ .1	
39%	19 Alileen Inc	.23	337	234	234	234	- .1	54	All Richfield	.05	50	51	51	51	- .1	
484	234 Al Prod	.20b	95	434	424	424	- .1	53	All Richf	2	18	98	96	96	- .1	
127%	1021 AlPrd pl.47.3	1	117	117	117	117	- .1	21	AlRichf	2	58	474	474	474	- .1	
20%	123 Al Rad Sos	.80	18	18	17	17	- .1	61	AlRichf	.20	58	474	474	474	- .1	
111%	314 Al Industries	.26	26	34	37	34	- .1	21	AlRichf	.20	21	212	204	214	- .1	
33%	241 Alzona 1a	.41	41	31	31	31	- .1	17	AlRichf	.20	21	212	204	214	- .1	
181%	141 Al Gas	1.10	16	142	143	143	- .1	47%	AlRichf	.20	21	212	204	214	- .1	
277%	915 Alaska Inters	.72	241	241	241	241	- .1	21	AlRichf	.20	21	212	204	214	- .1	
43%	254 Alberto	.32	55	354	321	354	- .1	21	AlRichf	.20	21	212	204	214	- .1	
121%	8 Alberto	.36	39	181	181	181	- .1	21	AlRichf	.20	21	212	204	214	- .1	
27%	191 AlcanAl	1.20	150	211	211	207	- .1	21	AlRichf	.20	21	212	204	214	- .1	
23%	13 AlcoStand	.30	30	167	17	167	- .1	21	AlRichf	.20	21	212	204	214	- .1	
141%	141 Aleksandr	.30	74	211	212	212	- .1	21	AlRichf	.20	21	212	204	214	- .1	
13%	47 Alleg Co	.29	x112	97%	100	97	- .1	21	AlRichf	.20	21	212	204	214	- .1	
34%	254 AllegLud	2.40	76	271	272	272	- .1	21	AlRichf	.20	21	212	204	214	- .1	
46%	357 AllegLud	p1.3	6	37	37	37	- .1	21	AlRichf	.20	21	212	204	214	- .1	
22%	176 Alleg Pw	1.32	356	204	204	204	- .1	21	AlRichf	.20	21	212	204	214	- .1	
28	161 Allied Ch	.20	161	173	173	173	- .1	21	Allied Ch	.20	21	207	207	207	- .1	
25%	251 Allid Main	.40	x224	271	28	271	- .1	21	Allied Ch	.20	21	207	207	207	- .1	
22%	244 AllidMill	.735	5	25	25	25	- .1	21	Allied Ch	.20	21	207	207	207	- .1	
111%	162 Allied Pd	.68	23	123	13	123	- .1	21	Allied Ch	.20	21	207	207	207	- .1	
17%	175 AlliedStr	1.40	86	21	21	21	- .1	21	AlliedStr	.1	21	21	21	21	- .1	
55%	474 AlliedStr p4	.50	250	52	52	52	- .1	21	AlliedStr	.1	21	21	21	21	- .1	
14%	464 AllidSup	.15p	76	63	63	63	- .1	21	AlliedStr	.1	21	21	21	21	- .1	
22%	175 Allis Chalm	.34	137	141	141	141	- .1	21	AlliedStr	.1	21	21	21	21	- .1	
13	175 AllisPC	.40e	29	155	164	154	- .1	21	AlliedStr	.1	21	21	21	21	- .1	
27	47 Allco 1.80	.3	133	52	52	52	- .1	21	AlliedStr	.1	21	21	21	21	- .1	
27%	212 AlmAbig 1.60	.3	237	24	24	24	- .1	21	AlliedStr	.1	21	21	21	21	- .1	
21%	712 AlmAbig 1.60	.29	74	94	94	94	- .1	21	AlliedStr	.1	21	21	21	21	- .1	
15%	156 Amer Es	1.20	15	181	181	181	- .1	21	AlliedStr	.1	21	21	21	21	- .1	
20%	20 Am Hess	.22	558	424	424	424	- .1	21	AlliedStr	.1	21	21	21	21	- .1	
45%	48 AmH Pls.30	.10	103	941	941	941	- .1	21	AlliedStr	.1	21	21	21	21	- .1	
65	34 AmH Pls.30	.37	523	53	52	52	- .1	21	AlliedStr	.1	21	21	21	21	- .1	
31%	15 Am Alrnl	.30	91	19*	19*	19*	- .1	21	AlliedStr	.1	21	21	21	21	- .1	
17%	56 Am Bak	.050	61	173	173	173	- .1	21	AlliedStr	.1	21	21	21	21	- .1	
29%	212 Al Brnds	2.10	215	43	421	421	- .1	21	AlliedStr	.1	21	21	21	21	- .1	
39%	19% AlBdcst	1.20	121	22	21	21	- .1	21	AlliedStr	.1	21	21	21	21	- .1	
34%	34 Am Con	2.20	53	373	365	365	- .1	21	AlliedStr	.1	21	21	21	21	- .1	
26%	212 Am Con p1.75	13	267	27	263	27	- .1	21	AlliedStr	.1	21	21	21	21	- .1	
16%	62 Am Cam	.45p	10	73	73	73	- .1	21	AlliedStr	.1	21	21	21	21	- .1	
21%	21 Am Chain	1.60	11	23	23	23	- .1	21	AlliedStr	.1	21	21	21	21	- .1	
21%	154 AmCrydg 1.40	.5	241	241	241	241	- .1	21	AlliedStr	.1	21	21	21	21	- .1	
21%	21 AlCysnd 1.25	x604	30%	30	30	30	- .1	21	AlliedStr	.1	21	21	21	21	- .1	
21%	164 Am Disili 1	.1	271	271	271	271	- .1	21	AlliedStr	.1	21	21	21	21	- .1	
21%	195 AmDisil 1ce	.26	271	271	271	271	- .1	21	AlliedStr	.1	21	21	21	21	- .1	
101%	612 Am DueVesl	.9	6	6	6	6	- .1	21	AlliedStr	.1	21	21	21	21	- .1	
32%	22 AmEPlw 1.70	.921	26	26	26	26	- .1	21	AlliedStr	.1	21	21	21	21	- .1	
66	50 AmExp p1.66	.50	58	58	58	58	- .1	21	AlliedStr	.1	21	21	21	21	- .1	
24%	11 Am GenIns .50	.16	14	14	13	13	- .1	21	AlliedStr	.1	21	21	21	21	- .1	
24%	214 Am Glnh p1.80	13	242	242	242	242	- .1	21	AlliedStr	.1	21	21	21	21	- .1	
73%	74 Am Hotel	.40	32	8	7	7	- .1	21	AlliedStr	.1	21	21	21	21	- .1	
71%	513 Am Home 1.60	.62	6412	661	654	654	- .1	21	AlliedStr	.1	21	21	21	21	- .1	
70%	75 Am Home pi 2	.5	9831	9831	9831	9831	- .1	21	AlliedStr	.1	21	21	21	21	- .1	
70%	75 Am Hosp 24	.33	3018	3018	3018	3018	- .1	21	AlliedStr	.1	21	21	21	21	- .1	
7%	7 Am Invst .50	.62	104	94	94	94	- .1	21	AlliedStr	.1	21	21	21	21	- .1	
45																

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PARIS, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1970

Page 11

it Wins
in Tax,
Price
Demands
Oil Firms

Pressure in U.S. Rises For Wage, Price Policy

By Frank C. Porter

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24 (UPI)—New pressures have mounted on the Nixon administration to adopt an "income policy" and get the stagnant U.S. economy moving again.

The Committee of Economic Development (CED), a prestigious and largely business-oriented research group, urged the government yesterday to adopt voluntary wage and price guidelines in order to combat inflation.

The committee proposed creation of a three-member presidentially-appointed board of prices and incomes to spell out the sort of wage

it provides for a

55 percent from

Nov. 14, on

prices up to nine

\$1.68, also effective

from January a year averaged daily, representing 4,737 barrels a day since last year.

ice increase means \$9 million a year

from oil revenue,

at said, to take the

about \$1 billion

no. Nov. 24 (AP)—

Al Thawra which

ruling Ba'athist

d today that Iraq

to take on the

oil "do not yield"

an increase in the

Iraqi crude oil

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Id Iraq Petroleum

ell-BP announced

posted price of

to Sept. 1, with

w still pending.

Middle Eastern

ikes was ticked

in Libya, which

and tax-rate hikes

n firms operating

er Acquired

Nov. 24 (Reuters)—

skin and Jeune

subsidiary, Louis

acquires

market research

misplaced amount

ok.

U.S. Banker Warns About Devaluation

CHICAGO, Nov. 24 (NYT)—Devaluation of the dollar is in prospect unless the United States curtails its inflation and its continuing balance-of-payments deficits.

Gaylord A. Freeman Jr., chairman of First National Bank of Chicago, contended here today.

He said President Nixon and the Federal Reserve Board have shown great courage in their restrictive fiscal and monetary policies, which have "all but eliminated demand-pull inflation."

But he expressed concern that over the last six months federal fiscal policy has become expansionary. In the face of alarm about unemployment,

Mr. Freeman said the nation is "completely insolvent on a short-term basis" and questioned whether it is politically possible to correct the situation.

Over the last 20 years the nation's gold supply has dropped from \$23 billion to \$16 billion, he said. In the same period short-term obligations abroad soared from \$3.6 billion to \$43.5 billion.

On recent expansionary fiscal policies, he said:

"Our taxes are not raised. Our prices and wages remain entirely free, labor demands, far in excess of increased productivity, seem to be irresistible and our costs continue to rise."

Unless other nations greatly stimulate their own inflations, Mr. Freeman said, "we will have an increased balance-of-payments deficit, and some day—some day—definitely soon—the foreign central bankers will want to cash in their chips. They will present their dollar claims and ask for gold—and we don't have it."



PEOPLE IN BUSINESS

Ray Roda has been named coun-

try director in West Germany for Trans World Airlines. Mr. Roda had been TWA executive assistant to the vice-president—sales and services.

Robert J. Schatz becomes busi-

ness director—Europe for Mon-

santo's Brussels-based plastic prod-

ucts and resins division, succeed-

ing Omnis S. Tugia, who was re-

cently named managing director

for overall European chemicals and

plastics operations. Mr. Schatz

had been division director of

research and development.

New representative director of

Kaiser Trading Co. Bruce N. Wil-

son, who had been industry sales

manager for Kaiser's U.S. con-

struction, transportation and con-

sumer durables markets, will be

responsible for company trading

activities throughout Europe.

'Harsh, Arbitrary' Trade Bill Is Opposed by Kennedy

NEW YORK, Nov. 24 (AP)—Treasury Secretary David M. Ken-

nedy called today for rejection of

what he called "harsh and arbi-

trary trade restrictions" now pend-

ing before the Senate.

He said the proposed restrictions "would unquestionably lead to damaging retaliation in a general deterioration of international trade." In a speech prepared for the American Jewish Committee, Mr. Kennedy said: "The best approach would be the enactment of the President's moderate and con-

structive proposals."

"This nation must not retreat from its dedication to traditional trading policy and a determination to move ahead with others toward a balanced increase in world trade," he said.

Unless other nations greatly stimulants their own inflations, Mr. Freeman said, "we will have an increased balance-of-payments deficit, and some day—some day—definitely soon—the foreign central bankers will want to cash in their chips. They will present their dollar claims and ask for gold—and we don't have it."

U.S. May Try For Rail Loan Guarantees

Plan Renewed in Wake Of New Fund Appeals

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—With

fresh appeals for emergency fi-

ncing coming in from the U.S.

railroad industry, Transportation

Secretary John Volpe said today

the administration would support

legislation allowing U.S. guarantees

for loans to the ailing industry.

Mr. Volpe put a limit of \$800

million on such loan guarantees

however, in comparison with the

\$750 million proposed, then quashed

by Congress, earlier this year.

The new measure would limit the

loans to railroads already in the

bankruptcy courts and require the

government to recover its money

first in the event the railroad de-

clared bankruptcy.

Penn Central trustees, making an

appeal for more funds, yesterday

pointedly disassociated themselves

from the railroad's former manage-

ment. In addition, they condemned

Penn Central's attempt to diversify

into other non-railroad fields. One

consequence of the diversification,

they said, was that the number of

railroad cars on the combined

Penn Central dropped nearly 20 per-

cent (35,000 cars) between 1965 and 1970,

intensifying the railroad's service

problems.

Mr. Volpe told the Senate Com-

merce Committee there appears to

be no substitute for federal finan-

cial assistance over a short-term

period if the Penn Central and

three other smaller railroads are

to remain in operation. All the

roads mentioned are in reorganization

under federal bankruptcy laws.

Sen. Vance Hartke, D., Ind.,

chairman of the Transportation

subcommittee, has indicated he

wants to walk to see what further

action Penn Central trustees take

to meet their cash needs.

Yesterday, Penn Central said

that without federal guarantees for

private loans of \$175 to \$250 million,

it could run out of cash and be

forced to suspend operations—by

March.

Trustees of the railroad told the

Senate Commerce Committee they

had been unable to raise funds from

normal private sources.

Despite the suspension of \$361

million in debt and tax payments,

the railroad is still losing money,

the trustees said.

If, as is likely, the railroad must

meet a substantial increase in labor

costs next year, the carrier would

face a cash shortage of about \$100

million by year's end, trustees said.

A presidential emergency board

called for a 37 percent increase over

three years, rejected by union as

too modest.

His comments come at a time

when many economists, including

some in the Nixon administration,

have been pressuring the Fed to ex-

pand the money supply quickly in

order to promote a more rapid

economic recovery.

His comments suggest that even

Prices on Big Board Gain Sharply

By Vartan G. Vartan

NEW YORK, Nov. 24 (NYT).—

The New York Stock Exchange ex-
tended its prime-rate rally today as all of the "big three" automakers, selected glamour issues and some of the oils joined the list of gainers.

Although most investors con-
tinued to park on the sidelines and the caution lights kept blinking, popular market averages moved ahead steadily in the final two hours of trading.

NEW YORK Nov. 24—Cash prices in primary markets as registered today in New York were:	
Commodity and unit Toes. Year ago	
FOODS	
Wheat 2 red bush	\$2.12½ 51.22
Wheat 3 hard clif bu	2.16½ 1.94
Corn 2 yellow bu	1.17½ 1.43½
Oats 2 white bu	.87½ 1.03½
Rye 2 Western clif bu	1.17 1.04½
Barley 2 Western clif bu	1.17 1.17½
Coffee 2 Santos D	.53½ 1.17½
TEXTILES	
Fratelot 64-68 36½ yd	10% 16%
METALS	
Steel billets #P#1 ton	106.00 99.00
Iron 2. Fair Plat. ton	74.50 66.00
Steel scrap No. 1 by Plat.	37.50 33.50
Lau. scrap No. 1 14½-15	1.45 1.45
Copper sheet 16½	56.50 52.50
Tin 1 Stratal. lb	1.11½ 1.83
Zinc, St. L basis, lb	1.15½ 1.51½
Silver N.Y. oz	1.69½ 1.81

U.S. Commodity Prices

COMMODITY Indices	
Moody's Index base 100	383.9
Oct. 31, 1970	408.4
* Nominal + Asked.	
Dec. 30.6, Jan. '71 20.65 b. March '71	21.75 b. May '71 38.50 July '71 38.00.
Sept. '71 40.70 b.	
WHEAT	
Dec. 1.70½ 1.20½ 1.67 1.65½ 1.70½	
Jan. 1.72½ 1.21½ 1.69½ 1.67½	
Feb. 1.72½ 1.21½ 1.69½ 1.67½	
Mar. 1.72½ 1.21½ 1.69½ 1.67½	
Apr. 1.62 1.62½ 1.69½ 1.67½	
May 1.62 1.62½ 1.69½ 1.67½	
Sep. 1.64 1.64½ 1.62½ 1.67½	
NEW YORK FUTURES	
SHR Dura. 141.10, Jan. '71 105.40	
SHR '71 188.00, May '71 110.20, July '71	
112.20, Sept. '71 174.80, Dec. '71	
178.70, Jan. '72 178.00, March '72 182.20.	
(b) bid. (a) asked. (n) nominal	
COTTON No. 2	
Open High Low Close Ch.	
Jan. 2.00½ 2.00½ 1.97½ 2.07½ 2.07½	
Feb. 2.11½ 2.11½ 2.01½ 2.07½ 2.07½	
Mar. 2.15½ 2.15½ 2.02½ 2.07½ 2.07½	
Apr. 2.16½ 2.16½ 2.03½ 2.07½ 2.07½	
May 2.17½ 2.17½ 2.04½ 2.07½ 2.07½	
Jun. 2.18½ 2.18½ 2.05½ 2.07½ 2.07½	
Aug. 2.19½ 2.19½ 2.06½ 2.07½ 2.07½	
Sep. 2.20½ 2.20½ 2.07½ 2.07½ 2.07½	
Oct. 2.20½ 2.20½ 2.08½ 2.07½ 2.07½	
Nov. 2.20½ 2.20½ 2.09½ 2.07½ 2.07½	
Dec. 2.20½ 2.20½ 2.09½ 2.07½ 2.07½	
JAN. 2.20½ 2.20½ 2.09½ 2.07½ 2.07½	
Z-BID. 2.20½ 2.20½ 2.09½ 2.07½ 2.07½	
SOYBEAN No. 2	
Open High Low Close Ch.	
Jan. 2.00½ 2.00½ 1.97½ 2.07½ 2.07½	
Feb. 2.11½ 2.11½ 2.01½ 2.07½ 2.07½	
Mar. 2.15½ 2.15½ 2.02½ 2.07½ 2.07½	
Apr. 2.16½ 2.16½ 2.03½ 2.07½ 2.07½	
May 2.17½ 2.17½ 2.04½ 2.07½ 2.07½	
Jun. 2.18½ 2.18½ 2.05½ 2.07½ 2.07½	
Aug. 2.19½ 2.19½ 2.06½ 2.07½ 2.07½	
Sep. 2.20½ 2.20½ 2.07½ 2.07½ 2.07½	
Oct. 2.20½ 2.20½ 2.08½ 2.07½ 2.07½	
Nov. 2.20½ 2.20½ 2.09½ 2.07½ 2.07½	
Dec. 2.20½ 2.20½ 2.09½ 2.07½ 2.07½	
JAN. 2.20½ 2.20½ 2.09½ 2.07½ 2.07½	
Z-BID. 2.20½ 2.20½ 2.09½ 2.07½ 2.07½	
SOYBEAN MEAL	
Dec. 83.00 83.00 \$1.30 \$1.40 \$1.00	
Jan. 92.15 83.70 \$1.30 \$1.40 \$1.00	
Feb. 91.50 83.70 \$1.30 \$1.40 \$1.00	
Mar. 82.20 83.70 \$1.25 \$1.25 \$2.00	
Apr. 81.90 83.70 \$1.30 \$1.30 \$1.00	
May 81.70 83.70 \$1.30 \$1.30 \$1.00	
Sep. 74.00 74.25 \$1.30 \$1.30 \$1.00	
Oct. 73.00 74.25 \$1.30 \$1.30 \$1.00	
Dec. 73.00 74.25 \$1.30 \$1.30 \$1.00	
JAN. 73.00 74.25 \$1.30 \$1.30 \$1.00	
Z-BID. a-Asked. n-Nominal	
SILVER	
Dec. 83.00 83.00 \$1.30 \$1.40 \$1.00	
Jan. 92.15 83.70 \$1.30 \$1.40 \$1.00	
Feb. 91.50 83.70 \$1.30 \$1.40 \$1.00	
Mar. 82.20 83.70 \$1.25 \$1.25 \$2.00	
Apr. 81.90 83.70 \$1.30 \$1.30 \$1.00	
May 81.70 83.70 \$1.30 \$1.30 \$1.00	
Sep. 74.00 74.25 \$1.30 \$1.30 \$1.00	
Oct. 73.00 74.25 \$1.30 \$1.30 \$1.00	
Dec. 73.00 74.25 \$1.30 \$1.30 \$1.00	
JAN. 73.00 74.25 \$1.30 \$1.30 \$1.00	
LIVE BEEF CATTLE	
Dec. 27.37 27.22 27.22 27.22 27.22	
Feb. 25.32 26.27 26.27 26.27 26.27	
Mar. 25.32 26.27 26.27 26.27 26.27	
Apr. 25.32 26.27 26.27 26.27 26.27	
May 25.32 26.27 26.27 26.27 26.27	
Jun. 25.32 26.27 26.27 26.27 26.27	
Jul. 25.32 26.27 26.27 26.27 26.27	
Aug. 25.32 26.27 26.27 26.27 26.27	
Sep. 25.32 26.27 26.27 26.27 26.27	
Oct. 25.32 26.27 26.27 26.27 26.27	
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CHICAGO FUTURES	
Open	High
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Prev.	Close
WHEAT	
Dec. 1.70½ 1.20½ 1.67 1.65½ 1.70½	
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American Stock Exchange Trading

1970 — Stocks and Options First High Low Last Chg										1970 — Stocks and Options First High Low Last Chg										1970 — Stocks and Options First High Low Last Chg											
Net	In \$	10s.	First	High	Low	Last	Chg	Net	In \$	10s.	First	High	Low	Last	Chg	Net	In \$	10s.	First	High	Low	Last	Chg								
<i>4. From preceding page:</i>																															
PL 39	3	20%	21%	20%	21%	21%	+1%	PL 45	210	57	45	15	15	15	+1%	PL 46	474	475	476	475	476	475	+1%	PL 47	524	525	526	525	526	525	+1%
PL 48	28	26	25	25	25	25	-1%	PL 49	146	147	148	147	148	147	-1%	PL 50	214	215	216	215	216	215	-1%	PL 51	174	175	176	175	176	175	-1%
PL 52	20	20	20	20	20	20	-1%	PL 53	148	149	150	149	150	149	-1%	PL 54	215	216	217	216	217	216	-1%	PL 55	176	177	178	177	178	177	-1%
PL 56	16	16	16	16	16	16	-1%	PL 57	149	150	151	150	151	150	-1%	PL 58	216	217	218	217	218	217	-1%	PL 59	178	179	180	179	180	179	-1%
PL 60	17	17	17	17	17	17	-1%	PL 61	150	151	152	151	152	151	-1%	PL 62	217	218	219	218	219	218	-1%	PL 63	179	180	181	180	181	180	-1%
PL 64	22	22	22	22	22	22	-1%	PL 65	151	152	153	152	153	152	-1%	PL 66	218	219	220	219	220	219	-1%	PL 67	180	181	182	181	182	181	-1%
PL 68	21	21	21	21	21	21	-1%	PL 69	152	153	154	153	154	153	-1%	PL 70	219	220	221	220	221	220	-1%	PL 71	182	183	184	183	184	183	-1%
PL 72	20	20	20	20	20	20	-1%	PL 73	153	154	155	154	155	154	-1%	PL 74	220	221	222	221	222	221	-1%	PL 75	183	184	185	184	185	184	-1%
PL 76	19	19	19	19	19	19	-1%	PL 77	154	155	156	155	156	155	-1%	PL 78	221	222	223	222	223	222	-1%	PL 79	184	185	186	185	186	185	-1%
PL 80	18	18	18	18	18	18	-1%	PL 81	155	156	157	156	157	156	-1%	PL 82	222	223	224	223	224	223	-1%	PL 83	185	186	187	186	187	186	-1%
PL 84	17	17	17	17	17	17	-1%	PL 85	156	157	158	157	158	157	-1%	PL 86	223	224	225	224	225	224	-1%	PL 87	186	187	188	187	188	187	-1%
PL 88	16	16	16	16	16	16	-1%	PL 89	157	158	159	158	159	158	-1%	PL 90	224	225	226	225	226	225	-1%	PL 91	187	188	189	188	189	188	-1%
PL 92	15	15	15	15	15	15	-1%	PL 93	158	159	160	159	160	159	-1%	PL 94	225	226	227	226	227	226	-1%	PL 95	188	189	190	189	190	189	-1%
PL 96	14	14	14	14	14	14	-1%	PL 97	159	160	161	160	161	160	-1%	PL 98	226	227	228	227	228	227	-1%	PL 99	189	190	191	190	191	190	-1%
PL 100	13	13	13	13	13	13	-1%	PL 101	160	161	162	161	162	161	-1%	PL 102	227	228	229	228	229	228	-1%	PL 103	190	191	192	191	192	191	-1%
PL 104	12	12	12	12	12	12	-1%	PL 105	161	162	163	162	163	162	-1%	PL 106	228	229	230	229	230	229	-1%	PL 107	191	192	193	192	193	192	-1%
PL 108	11	11	11	11	11	11	-1%	PL 109	162	163	164	163	164	163	-1%	PL 110	229	230	231	230	231	230	-1%	PL 111	192	193	194	193	194	193	-1%
PL 112	10	10	10	10	10	10	-1%	PL 113	163	164	165	164	165	164	-1%	PL 114	230	231	232	231	232	231	-1%	PL 115	193	194	195	194	195	194	-1%
PL 116	9	9	9	9	9	9	-1%	PL 117	164	165	166	165	166	165	-1%	PL 118	231	232	233	232	233	232	-1%	PL 119	194	195	196	195	196	195	-1%
PL 120	8	8	8	8	8	8	-1%	PL 121	165	166	167	166	167	166	-1%	PL 122	232	233	234	233	234	233	-1%	PL 123	195	196	197	196	197	196	-1%
PL 124	7	7	7	7	7	7	-1%	PL 125	166	167	168	167	168	167	-1%	PL 126	233	234	235	234	235	234	-1%	PL 127	196	197	198	197	198	197	-1%
PL 128	6	6	6	6	6	6	-1%	PL 129	167	168	169	168	169	168	-1%	PL 130	234	235	236	235	236	235	-1%	PL 131	197	198	199	198	199	198	-1%
PL 132	5	5	5	5	5	5	-1%	PL 133	168	169	170	169	170	169	-1%	PL 134	235	236	237	236	237	236	-1%	PL 135	198	199	200	199	200	199	-1%
PL 136	4	4	4	4	4	4	-1%	PL 137	169	170	171	170	171	170	-1%	PL 138	236	237	238	237	238	237	-1%	PL 139	199	200	201	200	201	200	-1%
PL 140	3	3	3	3	3	3	-1%	PL 141	170	171	172	171	172	171	-1%	PL 142	237	238	239	238	239	238	-1%	PL 143	200	201	202	201	202	201	-1%
PL 144	2	2	2	2	2	2	-1%	PL 145	171	172	173	172	173	172	-1%	PL 146	238	239	240	239	240	239	-1%	PL 147	201	202	203	202	203	202	-1%
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PEANUTS



B.C.



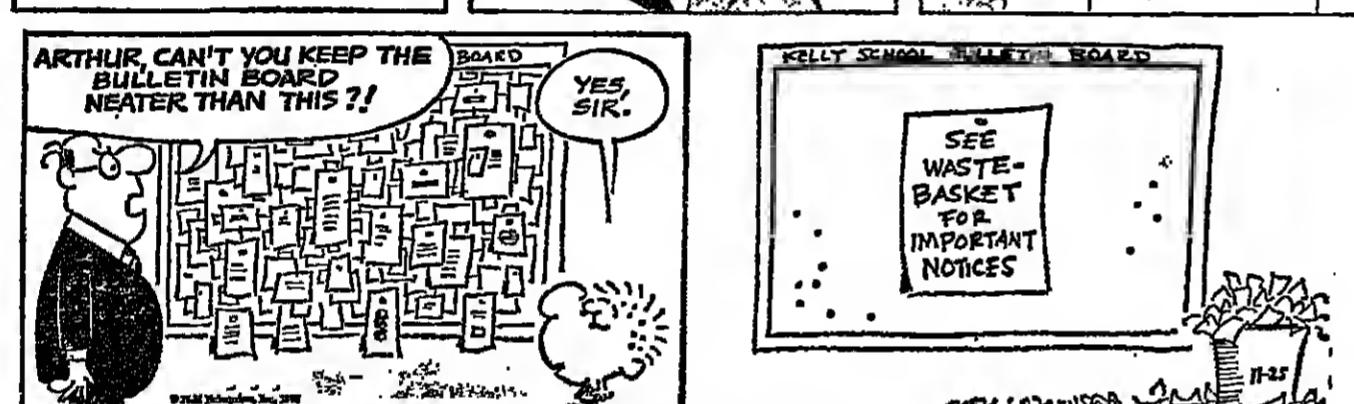
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BEEFLE BAILEY



MISS PEACH



BUZ SAWYER



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BLONDIE



BOOKS

BRILL AMONG THE RUINS
By Vance Bourjaily. Dial. 354 pp. \$6.95

Reviewed by John Leonard

ROBERT BRILL is a lawyer, as was his father and his grandfather before him, in Rosette, Ill. (Pop. 32,800). He owns a farm, where he raises food for his own table. He hunts and fishes for the same purpose. He has wife, who loves the sherry bottle more than life; and two children—a girl in high school and a boy who sought first to evade the draft by decamping to Montreal and then went to Vietnam and became a professional soldier. Brill does his own share of drinking, with vodka fisted; of coffee for breakfast, a can be over between his knees while he's driving; a bottle in the back seat; and a bottle in the office desk. Brill drinks because he is in a constant state of rage. "There is only one way to react in a stupid-ass proceeding and that is, every time they hit you, smash back at them insanely. You don't do this because your legal grounds are any good. It's how things work. If you can make it painful enough for them this time, maybe they'll go hit some other poor jerk next time."

This is not your average Middle American rage against muggers and long-haired freaks and campus radicals, for Brill defends the freaks and radicals in court, and there isn't much mugging in Rosette. Brill's rage is against the people who wage a poisonous war abroad, and the people at home who cheat farmers, subdivide the land for tract homes, pollute the rivers and fix the elections. His rage is for something else—a meaning; an escape from a failed self; a middle-aged version of the young man who flew to Yucatan in his own plane in search of the mother who deserted him; a decency gone out of the world of engineers and killers.

Heroes. Intelligent quences. Social contexts. The won The bourgeois now Mr. Bourjaily sho to bear the excess all those modern th fiction that he ha ignore; not should apologize to Heming Lawrence, Malcolm Sinclair Lewis, who has invaded. The "Violated" is at the top of his form

Mr. Leonard is viewer for The New

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

The auction shown occurred at several tables. North opened one club and, over the one heart response, showed strength with two diamonds.

On the next round South had choices. The hearts were too thin to make a rebid of that suit tempting. A jump to three no-trump was a possibility, but most Souths preferred to explore further with two spades before setting in the no-trump game.

West got the defense off to a good start by leading the diamond eight, which removed an entry to South's hand before he could make the best use of it.

South won with the queen and led his club queen. West naturally shifted to a low heart after winning with the club ace and South had a problem. He could have guarded against the actual position in clubs by entering his hand with a spade lead to the king and playing a club to dummy's nine.

This safety play would perhaps have been right in rubber bridge or when using international match points. But here there was a great danger of sacrificing a valuable overtrick. South therefore played the club king from dummy after taking his heart ace and regretted it when East discarded.

A club was continued and West won with the ten. He could easily have continued a diamond and South would easily have made his contract by winning in dummy and giving up another club trick. Instead West made the fine play of shifting to a spade, capitalizing on South's communication problems.

DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE

that scrambled word game
by JEREMY ATTWOOD AND ROBINSON

He'll be taking over

NIRAY

PRIPE

VEEBAH

HOKOUN

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

THE

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: DERRY MOUTH CANDID ROSARY
Answers: After a dirty game, these ballyhooers were all washed up—THE SCRUB TEAM

Best Sel

The New York

An analysis based on more than 125 bookseller statistics. Figures may not necessarily represent five weeks on the list.

THIS WEEK

FICITION

1 Love Story, Segal

2 Islands in the Stream, Hemingway

3 The Crystal Palace, Bourjaily

4 The Child from the Ground, Gide

5 Goodbye Darkness, Sinclair

6 Dederidze, Dideridze

7 The Secret Woman, Lawrence

8 Great Lion of God, Lewis

9 Calico, Paulsen

10 The French Lieutenant's Woman, Powles

GENERA

11 The Sensuous Woman, Shaw

12 The Man Who Would Not Be Known, Rich

13 The Child from the Ground, Gide

14 Goodbye Darkness, Sinclair

15 Dederidze, Dideridze

16 The Secret Woman, Lawrence

17 Calico, Paulsen

18 The French Lieutenant's Woman, Powles

19 GENE

20 The Sensuous Woman, Shaw

21 The Man Who Would Not Be Known, Rich

22 The Child from the Ground, Gide

23 Goodbye Darkness, Sinclair

24 Dederidze, Dideridze

25 The Secret Woman, Lawrence

26 Calico, Paulsen

27 The French Lieutenant's Woman, Powles

28 GENE

29 The Sensuous Woman, Shaw

30 The Man Who Would Not Be Known, Rich

31 The Child from the Ground, Gide

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33 Dederidze, Dideridze

34 The Secret Woman, Lawrence

35 Calico, Paulsen

36 The French Lieutenant's Woman, Powles

37 GENE

38 The Sensuous Woman, Shaw

39 Dederidze, Dideridze

40 The Secret Woman, Lawrence

41 Calico, Paulsen

42 The French Lieutenant's Woman, Powles

43 GENE

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85 The French Lieutenant's Woman, Powles

86 The Sensuous Woman, Shaw

87 The Man Who Would Not Be Known, Rich

Plunkett Voted Heisman Trophy

Theismann 2d, Manning 3d



Jim Plunkett: No. 1 in 1970.

ORK, Nov. 24 (AP)—Plunkett, Stamford's quarterback, college football's all-time leader in total offense and passing, won the Heisman trophy as college football's top performer of 1970.

Received 2,228 points, 1,059 electors in a battle other highly-touted quartet. Joe Theismann of Notre Dame, Archie Manning of Mississippi, and Plunkett were second, 1,015 points and Manning 849.

6-feet-3, 204 pounds, did to be a top pro draft

hit me by surprise," Plunkett said. "I didn't think it was announced until the user." That's when Plunkett's the trophy at the Athletic Club. He was there today for a television

interview this season, he has 2,715 yards and 18 TDs. He ranks No. 2 in total offense with an 1,863 yards a game. Manning is counted on a 3-2-1. Plunkett getting 510 votes, 285 seconds and 1. Theismann had 242. Manning 128 firsts in voting conducted by the Athletic Club here.

g out the first five were Steve Worster of Texas

with 47 firsts and 386 points and Rex Kern, Ohio State quarterback, with 17 firsts and 188 points. Trailing the top in the balloting were, in order: quarterback Pat Sullivan of Auburn, cornerback Jack Tatum of Ohio State, flanker Ernie Jennings of Air Force, running back Don McCauley of North Carolina, and quarterback Lynn Dickey of Kansas State.

Statistically, Plunkett had a better season last year as a junior

his team from behind in the final period.

"I hate to think where we'd be without Jim Plunkett," said coach John Ralston. "We'd be going somewhere, but not toward the Rose Bowl."

Plunkett is the drop-back type passer pro scouts look for. But the former high school wrestler also has good running ability, netting 343 yards rushing in his college career. He can take the physical pounding dealt to quarterbacks.

Before the Washington game, a newspaper said Plunkett had a sore arm. In the first quarter, he threw a ball about 60 yards, just missing his receiver.

"The funny thing is, I did have a sore arm last year and nobody said anything about it," Plunkett said.

The 22-year-old athlete is the son of blind Mexican-American parents. His father died last year.

He could have played pro ball this year because he was redshirted three seasons ago and his original class graduated last spring. But he decided to stay, saying: "Coach Ralston, all our coaches and my teammates have been building something at Stanford for the past couple of years. If I were to leave, I would always have the feeling that I let them down."

Before the season, Plunkett said his goal for 1970 was to get to the Rose Bowl. He has succeeded in every way.



NOT-SO-FUNNY BOUNCE—Washington quarterback Sonny Jurgensen loses ball after being hit by Dallas's Jethro Pugh (75) as Bob Lilly (74) is about to lend unnecessary hand. Cowboys recovered the football.

Giants Bow To Eagles By 23-20

Winning Streak Stopped at Six

By Leonard Koppett

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 24 (NYT)—The six-game winning streak that had transformed the hapless New York Giants into a pennant contender froze to death at Franklin Field last night in a 23-20 loss to the Philadelphia Eagles, who had won only one of nine previous games.

With the temperature in the low 20s and a 15-mile wind blowing in from the open end of the stadium, the Giants and Eagles had to play this one at night because it was part of the Monday prime-time national television series.

A crowd of 59,117 saw Philadelphia control the last quarter. But the outcome wasn't decided until the closing seconds when any chance for a long, tying field goal by the Giants disappeared with a penalty for having an ineligible receiver downfield.

As a result, the Giants fell seriously behind St. Louis, leader of the Eastern Division of the National Conference. The Cardinals have won seven games, lost two and tied one. The Giants are now 6-4, tied with Dallas for second place. Each team has four games to play.

The Eagles, after losing their first seven games, including a 30-23 decision in New York that began the Giants' winning streak, have now won two and tied one in their last three.

Giant Mistakes

The Giants had plenty of mistakes to contemplate in their first defeat.

A fumbled punt attempt, which gave Philadelphia the ball on the Giants' one-yard line and set up the first touchdown, two long kick-off returns, which allowed the Eagles to kick a field goal in the last five seconds of the first half and to move to their winning touchdown in the first minute of the fourth quarter and costly offside penalties, which kept the Eagles rolling.

The cold weather gave both sides trouble in hanging onto the ball and keeping their footing on the slick Astroturf.

The Giants went ahead, 3-0, on Pete Gogolak's 29-yard field goal.

Quarterback Norm Snead plunged over from the one after the fumbled punt attempt to give the Eagles a 6-3 advantage.

The Browns could ease the confusion by beating the injured Steelers on Sunday.

All four Western teams are contenders, and Oakland, leading by a game, has the toughest schedule. Because five intra-division games remain and the Chiefs are hurting in the defensive line and at tight end, anything can happen. The Dolphins have a good chance of making the playoffs as the second-place team.

If there are division ties, the NFL will break them in the following manner:

• head-to-head record vs. each other;

• total won-lost record within the division;

• total won-lost record within the conference;

• point differential between or among teams involved;

• coin flip.

A year ago, five of the six division races had all been decided at this time. For this year, take Detroit as an example.

After three tough defeats in a row, the Lions came back to rout the high-flying 49ers. Mel

West, the halfback, explained:

"When you lose like that it depresses you. But we knew we were still in the race. Now if we win four more we're okay."

The Giants answered with a 60-yard march and regained the lead 20-16, after Tom Tarkenton had poked over at 13:12 of the third period.

Snead soon hit Ben Hawkins for 31 yards, and although Hawkins fumbled, Mark Nordquist recovered on the Giant 12.

A Giant offside, a four-yard gain and, as the fourth quarter began, another one-foot plunge by Snead, completed the scoring.

Redskins' Taylor, Bears' Douglass Out for Season

NEW YORK, Nov. 24 (UPI)—The Chicago Bears lost quarterback Bobby Douglass for the season and the Washington Redskins must go without split end Charley Taylor.

Taylor suffered a broken left collarbone Sunday while being tackled after a 34-yard pass reception in the third quarter as the Redskins lost to Dallas, 45-21.

Douglass, a lefty passer, broke his left wrist in the second quarter when he was tackled while rolling out and two other players fell on him. It was his first start of the season and he threw four touchdown passes as the Bears beat Buffalo, 31-13.

16 NFL Teams Chase 8 Playoff Spots

By William N. Wallace

NEW YORK, Nov. 24 (NYT)—Dartmouth College, undefeated and untied in nine football games this season and winner of the Ivy League championship, was named yesterday as winner of the 1970 Lambert Trophy for the "outstanding Eastern major college performance during the season."

Coach Bob Blackman's Indians were the unanimous choice of the eight-man selection committee consisting of sports writers, broadcasters and athletic directors.

It had ended Monday, the play-off pairings on Dec. 26 and 27 would be: AFC—Kansas City at Baltimore and Oakland at Cleveland; NFC—San Francisco at St. Louis and Los Angeles at Minnesota.

The qualifying second-place teams would have been the Chiefs and the Rams.

But the season had a month to go and others in contention are Dallas and Detroit of the NFC and Miami, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, San Diego and Denver in the AFC.

Minnesota has the Central Division title in hand; three games up on Detroit. St. Louis, Dallas and New York are in contention in the East, a key game being the Giants-Cards at St. Louis Dec. 12.

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But the

Observer**A House of Lords**

By Russell Baker

WASHINGTON. — Because a minority of our remote forebears were revolutionaries in the 18th century, we still deny ourselves the House of Lords so necessary to a workable American political system.

How dearly we pay for this sentimental hostility to aristocratic form! One of the matters now compelling President Nixon's valuable attention, for example, concerns eight faithful Republicans who gave up comfortable seats in the House of Representatives to run for other offices, and lost.

In a sensible system, the President would have elevated all eight to the House of Lords the day after the election and gone on with his work. Rep. William C. Cramer, the Floridian who ran for the Senate with Nixon's encouragement and lost, might already be Lord Orange or the Earl of Grapefruit. Instead, the papers report, he will probably be given a federal judgeship.

Who would be a federal judge when he might instead be the Earl of Grapefruit? We cannot say for a certainty that Congressman Cramer would prefer eminence to judicial black, but the temperament that impels a man toward politics is not likely to be content brooding upon habeas corpus and duces tecum.

Moreover, while it may seem insensitive to the defeated gentleman's plight, there is a question of the public interest. In choosing not to elect these eight congressmen to be senators or governors, their constituents have been put in the position of electing them federal judges, cabinet officers, etc.

It is a curious democracy that lets a majority elect a man to the federal bench by voting against him for governor. If the practice is to continue, candidates should at least be required to caution the electorate that if defeated they will see us all in court.



Performers whom America has taken to its heart could be in the House of Lords. Monumental figures like Jack Benny, Groucho Marx, Bob Hope, Ethel Merman, Casey Stengel, Jack Paar, perhaps Joe DiMaggio, Bob Dylan, though not until he is past 50. Eric Hoffer, Joe Louis, Frank Sinatra, Crosby, Stokowski.

Such persons whose distinction is immediately obvious to the masses, would provide the glamorous "names" that lure Americans into the strangest enterprises. This would be necessary because the House of Lords would have to be made attractive not only to defeated congressmen, but also to the kind of congressmen who never get defeated.

These men, mostly from rotten boroughs that produce no opposition candidates, stay on under the present system so long as liver and lights endure and acquire the seniority that rules Congress.

Well, we are not going to have a House of Lords. No matter that Richard Nixon could match George III in devotion to the status quo, or that the American public is preponderantly Tory on the question of troops firing on the populace. Tradition weighs for something still.

There is an alternative. It is as American as the special presidential commission. In fact, it is the special presidential commission. At present these commissions are whipped together to "study" some "problem" that is insoluble but on which the President feels compelled, nevertheless, to feign heavy labor.

If instead of special commissions created on the spur of the moment, we establish the permanent blue ribbon presidential commission, give its members office space only slightly less expansive than the Defense Department, provide a small chamber in which they can make speeches to unoccupied chairs, and make appointments for life, we have a perfectly adequate House of Lords substitute.

**At Risk:
The Look
Of London**

By Maxine Molyneux

LONDON. — Since the war, London has suffered untold miseries of redevelopment which have scarred its old but beautiful face almost beyond recognition. Skyscrapers have been raised on sites which complement neither themselves nor surrounding architecture. Elegant Georgian streets and squares have been demolished to make way for comprehensive development plans, which author Simon Jenkins describes in "A City at Risk," Hutchinson, £2 10 s. \$6, as "the arch enemy of conservation, imposing a degree of homogeneity onto the townscape which can never compensate for the ever-changing variety that is the character of most London streets."

Mr. Jenkins sees the threat to London's character as two-fold. The demolition of streets and areas that contribute to this "character" and the building of modern complexes that destroy it.

"There has been total confusion among planning authorities in regulating the siting of tower blocks [skyscrapers] for instance," he said. "For a while it was thought that high buildings should be treated as architecturally akin to a church spire, so we have these 'point-blocks' dotted indiscriminately around London, ruining its skyline and the intimate scale of many of the areas in which they have been situated. More important, it prevented what should have been the really exciting development of high-building clusters in areas where such high densities are inevitable like the City. As it is the City is full of half-hearted, medium-height buildings."

It is only in recent years that London has permitted the construction of high-rise buildings. The first was the Hilton Hotel, built in the early '60s in the face of bitter public opposition. Permission was only granted after a cabinet decision ruled that it was in the interest of the British economy to encourage American tourists, and it was felt that the Hilton would serve this end. That set the precedent for many other tower blocks in and around the city center. The biggest threat to the Georgian areas of London not offices, but hotels, being rapidly built to cater for the 10 million tourists who will visit Britain every year in the '70s. "The irony is," says Mr. Jenkins, "that they are destroying the very character and scale of the city their customers are coming to see."

Simon Jenkins is a regular columnist and editorial writer for the London Evening Standard and has long been an active and effective champion of the cause of conservation.



Whitehall and Big Ben: the kind of London view that is in danger.

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Who is to blame for what is happening in London? Not surprisingly, the private developers; the real villains are the government planners who base the power to prevent the visual desecration, which has been taking place but have failed to use it. In addition, the Ministry of Building and Public Works is not subject to the same controls as the private developer because it acts as the privileged agent of the queen. Thus, it was the government that allowed London University to continue the destruction of Georgian Bloomsbury and pulled down historic Carlton Mews to make way for a rather ugly block of government offices.

Interesting and important streets such as Whitehall and Fleet Street are currently threatened with demolition, and there is still no government policy restricting high-rise buildings to a central area.

Legislation controlling office development and preventing the destruction of historic buildings are not enough. "The problem is not of specific buildings," said Mr. Jenkins, "but of areas in need of comprehensive conservation."

Says Simon Jenkins, "There is a desperate need for an advisory institution to act as a pressure group on the planning authorities that can work in a more independent context than the architect-dominated Royal Fine Arts Commission. Also the establishment of a vernacular of modern architecture that can provide the necessary improvement in space and accommodation in inner London without tearing the aesthetic guts out of neighborhoods is absolutely essential, and unless this happens, within 20 years London will be in distinguishable from any other major capital city in the Western world."

PEOPLE:**Some Days
It Doesn't Pay**

The need of crime bears bitter fruit. — LAMONT CRANSTON.

Academy, finally come quarry cowering under in a hotel room. "This police," barked Lucas, out of there with you up." "No, sir," said the Somewhat unversed as spring ever so slight rookie lawman cleared his and repeated the code: "I'm telling you, officer, whined the man under. "The springs is caught pants."

* * *

Non-Seguror of the Dennis Shamblin, 102, o. W.V.s, who recently applied for a marriage license to Mamie Gibson, 60, says not plain to have any children. "Why not?" asked a man. "My eyes are giving trouble," replied Shamblin.

RESIGNED: Julie Maia, executive organizer for the hall and bingo chain that ed the controversial Miss contest last weekend, in over criticism of alleged racism which follows election of Jennifer He Grenada ("chiefly known for its exports of edible ALSO RESIGNED: Iris Miss Israel, to the who finished the have to go in the army years." DISPENSED: to young thespians, by Hayden, interviewed about yacht in the Seine River. As the robbers had a passing cab, O'Tourke, managed to slip away. In the meantime, ensuing scramble to split the \$3,100 spilled all over the departing taxi. For the first time in what seemed like 10-to-20 years, however, luck was on the outlaws' side. Owen Schneider, the cab driver, had taken no note of the incident, his eyes fixed firmly on the road in the best tradition. It was only after the taxi plowed into an oncoming car that the chauffeur turned around to confront the stick-up men, still frantically scrabbling on the floor for the scattered loot. "Sorry, you guys," said Schneider. "You gotta be my witnesses." "Some other time, Jack," said the robbers, tearing open the door and high-tailing it to the nearest rest house.

In St. Paul, Minn., Donna Jones, an 18-year-old Bible-school student and part-time night clerk in a local drug store, was "scared to death" when a heavy-set sinister type, hand in pocket, walked into the drug store and demanded money. "I asked the Lord to help me," said Miss Jones later. "Then I told the man, In Jesus' name, don't take this money. I have the truth of God. I'm walking with God. He has something that could help you." "Thank you," said the man, and left the store empty-handed. "I don't know if God helped the robber," Miss Jones told the police. "But He sure helped me."

* * *

Something less than over the disclosure that been working as a strip Johnnie-nightclub is Clare I granddaughter of the British historian Arnold Bennett and niece of auth literary critic Philip T. "Well," said the blonde, old Oxford graduate, pose I couldn't keep it cover forever."

—DICK RORAB

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